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Men Who Led

Soviet Coup Are Tried by A New Nation

By Serge Schmemann New York Times Service

MOSCOW - Twelve leaders of the August 1991 coup attempt finally went on trial Wednesday, accused of betraying a motherland that no longer exists.

while a group of die-hard Communists cheered behind police barricades outside, the defendants launched an anticipated barrage of motions seeking to disqualify the military judges, the prosecutors and the court itself. And when the chief judge dismissed these, one of the defendants promptly fell ill. The maneuvers confirmed what legal experts

had unanimously predicted, that the trial of the "G.K.Ch.P." — the Russian initials for the State Committee on the State of Emergency would be long, messy and steeped in the contra-dictions and conflicts that have evolved in the 20 months since the unsuccessful coup. The defendants, who arrived one by one to

the court building in central Moscow, were far from the powerful Soviet leaders they once had been — chiefs of the KGB, the military, the Council of Ministers and the Soviet legislature,

as well as the vice president.

But as they walked jauntily in well-tailored gray suits and waved eheerily to supporters, they were also not the despised and hambled enemies unceremoniously rounded up and displayed in grainy video images in the days after

Since their release from jail, the last of them in February, the defendants have given numer-ous interviews and have addressed many rallies - most notably when the former speaker of the Soviet legislature, Anatoli I, Lukyanov, mounted the balcony of the Russian parliament to harangue demonstrators seeking the removal of President Boris N. Yeltsin, Mr. Lukyanov and Vladimir A. Kryuchkov, the former head of the KGB, are both completing books.

Access to the courtroom was severely restricted, but the proceedings were followed closely through radio and television. Because several of the defendants had military rank, the case was assigned to military judges, but under

The trial opened with a formal reading of the charge by the presiding judge, Major General Anatoli Ukolov. All 12 defendants were charged with "treason against the motherland," a charge that could carry the death penalty, and five were additionally charged with exceeding

their legal authority. Then, as expected, the defendants launched their motions. Led by Abdulla Khamzayev, the lawyer for former Vice President Gennadi I. Yanayev, they declared that the judges should be disqualified because as military men they were subordinate to General Pavel S. Grachev, the current defense minister and a leading witness for the prosecution.

Second, they argued that the court was invalid because the case concerned all republics of the former Soviet Union, not just Russia. Next they questioned the very notion of a crime against a state that no longer exists.

In the afternoon, after the judge rejected all the initial motions, the lawyers demanded the dismissal of the prosecutors, arguing that they all worked for the procurator general, Valentin Stepankov, who had already pronounced on the guilt of the accused in a book on the case, "The Kremlin Conspiracy," and in materials be allegedly sold to the German magazine Spiegel. Finally, Mr. Khamzayev declared that the entire trial was political.

At this point there was a commotion, and Alexander Tizyakov, a defendant and former head of an association of state enterprises, was ushered out bent over and coughing.

The court was adjourned until Thursday. But the motions and Mr. Tizyakov's illness supported predictions that the defendants would stretch the trial as best they could, hoping that the political situation in the country would change their way.

Even if there were no serious delays, the 120 witnesses summoned to testify, including the former president. Mikhail S. Gorbachev, and the chairman of the Russian legislature, Ruslan 1. Khasbulatov, hut not Mr. Yeltsin, ensured that the trial would last many weeks.

Until the coup, the defendants were among the most powerful men in the Soviet Union behind Mr. Gorbachev — Mr. Kryuchkov, the KGB ehief: Marshal Dmitri T. Yazov, the de-fense minister; Prime Minister Valentin S. Paviov: Vice President Yanayev, and Mr. Lukyanov, the parliament chairman.

Those charged with them included the head of Mr. Gorbachev's security detail. Yuri Ple-khanov, and his deputy Vladimir Generalov; General Valentin Varennikov, deputy minister of defense and commander of Soviet ground forces; Oleg Baklanov, deputy chairman of the Defense Council; Oleg Shenin, a member of the Communist Party Politburo; Mr. Tizyakov, president of the Association of State Enterprises, and Vasili Starodubtsev, chairman of the Farmers Union.



Gennadi Yanayev, former vice president, smiling as he and Dustri Yazov, former defense minister, arrived at the court in Moscow.

Russia Arms Spillover Chills East Asia

Some Fear Flow of Weapons Will Fuel Chinese Ambitions

By Michael Richardson nal Flerald Tribune

SINGAPORE - Even with hoge injections of aid from the West and Japan, analysts and observers assert, countries of East Asia fear that political and economic turmoil in Russia will continue for years, increasing the flow of advanced weapons and military technology to China from the former Soviet

Some Western analysts say there is also a risk that chaos in Russia might encourage the population of the Far Eastern region of the country to break away from Moscow, temptig Beijing to try to re-establish control over Russian territory along the Pacific coast that was once part of China.

Jusuf Wanandi, chairman of the supervisory board of the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Jakarta, said any aid package for Russia agreed by the Group of Seven in Tokyo should be made conditional on Moscow's agreement to impose greater restraints on arms transfers to Asia.

He said domestic challenges would keep Russia looking inward for the next 10 to 20

But since arms factories were among the very few industries that worked in Russia and the country needed foreign exchange to pay for imports, Mr. Jusuf said it was likely that Russian weapons would continue to flow into
East Asia "fueling an unnecessary arms See CHINA, Page 7

buildup in the region and creating new ten-

Most Russian military sales to Asia have gone to China, which many Asians fear has ambitions to become a dominant power in

the area as its economy grows.

Equipment so far supplied to China by
Moscow includes jet lighters and air defense
missiles. But Asian officials are concerned that future sales will extend to weapons that have a long-range, offensive capability such as strategic bombers, aircraft carriers and

nuclear submarines..
In an interview with a Taiwan newspaper

U.S. Plea for Russia Fails to Stir Allies

The G-7, Warned of Major Setback If Yeltsin Loses, Balks Over More Aid

By Daniel Williams

TOKYO - The United States made preparations to unveil an additional \$1.8 billion of aid to Russia on Wednesday, but its allies were largely cool to American requests to provide

Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher appealed for the new assistance from the Group of Seven industrialized democracies meeting here to work out a large aid package for Russia. He warned of global adversity should President Boris N. Yeltsin lose an April 25 national vote

Russia, Mr. Christopher said, would take a "major step backwards." jeopardizing an ac-cord on reducing nuclear weapons as well as Moscow's current benign foreign policy.

Mr. Christopher called Mr. Yelisin 'far su-

perior" to his rivals in the conservative Russian congress. But his comments did not appear to set off a rush to pledge more aid among allies at the meeting of G-7 foreign and finance minis-

The Japanese, who came up with their own \$1.8 billion package, said they did not expect to give more. Germany said it had done enough in the past, when it provided Russia with hillions of dollars to speed reunification with East Germany, Italy pleaded economic hard times.

France and Canada made reference to their own domestie woes, participants in the meeting

[Britain announced on Wednesday an additional \$600 million in support for Russia, Agence France-Presse reported from Tokyo. [Norman Lamont, chancellor of the Exche-

quer, said the new package brought Britain's total assistance to Russia to \$1.8 billion. The new amount includes about \$500 million in export credits and investment insurance and 593 million in technical assistance.]

American officials criticized the Japanese package because it was made up mostly of loans, which would probably be tagged to purchases of Japanese goods. "It's business as usual," an American official said.

Members of the Japanese G-7 delegation appeared miffed that Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, who is here with Mr. Christopher, failed to wholeheartedly endorse the program. In addition, they were taken aback by reports that Mr. Clinton would ask Prime Minister

Kiichi Miyazawa for more at a meeting Friday in Washington.

"We have done our best," said a Japanese delegate. "Some grants, some loans. It's not so

Lack of enthusiasm on the part of the allies could prove an embarrassment not only to Mr. Yeltsin hut also to President Bill Clinton, who has invested personal energy and presuge in trying to whip up support for the Russian leader. In the last two days, Mr. Clinton has phoned both Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany and Mr. Miyazawa to ask that they open

The Group of Seven is aiming to piece to-gether a complex \$30 billion package of aid,

In a turnabout, Boris Yeltsin says he now wants to revive a canceled Tokyo trip. Page 2.

with more than half coming from global lend-ing agencies like the International Monetary Fund and World Bank.

Mr. Clinton also wanted "quick strike" pro grams that would have impact on public opin ion in Russia during the political struggle ex-

pected to persist beyond April 25.

The new \$1.8 billion U.S. package combines money for investment in Russia's oil and gas industry, housing for demohilized officers in the Russian Army, trade and investment promotion, cultural exchanges, and food and medicine. Washington will also provide \$400 million to fund continued dismantling of Russia's nu-

elear weapons systems.

At a summit meeting with Mr. Yeltsin earlier this month, Mr. Clinton pledged \$1.6 billion,

more than half in food credits. Both aid packages are designed to reduce the adverse effects of Russia's shift to a market economy, a transit likely to cause layoffs and social dislocation.

The reluctance of G-7 members to increase their contributions reflected both their own internal economic problems - most are in recession - and doubt that Russia, in political turmoil, would use aid effectively.

in this atmosphere of skepticism, Mr. Christopher sometimes sounded like a fund-raiser addressing reluciant dooors. At the talks, he States would put up \$500 million to invest in

See G-7, Page 7

In Germany's Parliamentary Politics, the Easterners Are Lost Souls

BONN — Vera Wollenberger is shy and nervous. She shifts about in her chair, adjusts her blouse, stares at the floor, lets her voice trail off into a murmur. It is late afternoon, and her office has grown so dark it is impossible to read a book title from three feet away.

She is a member of the German parliament from the former Communist East Germany. She and her tiny Alliance 90 party are, she says, virtually ineffectual. Her col-leagues of the West neither seek her advice nor offer their

help. She says she and other former East Germans have "no social contact whatsoever with the Westerners."

"It's clear we don't decide things here." Ms. Wollen-berger said. "We're tokens. On the defense committee, I'm multiply handicapped -- as a woman, as an Easterner and

More than two years after German reunification, leaders in both parts of the country are worried that the failure to create a respectable field of politicians in the East is contributing to the region's disillusionment with government and contempt for authority.

Ms. Wollenberger, 40, has a dramatic past. A former

Communist who was expelled from the party, she was imprisoned for publicly opposing the stationing of Soviet

nuclear weapons in East Germany and later exiled. Since 1990, when she and 139 other East Germans revolutionaries, scientists-turned-dissidents, former Communists - joined the first parliament of the reunited country, she has been frustrated by her bit part in the pageant of democracy

Chancellor Helmut Kohl boasts of having two ministers from the East in his calimet and two at the top level of his Christian Democrade Party. But even Mr. Kohl's closest advisers dismiss Bonn's most prominent East German,

Angela Merkel — a '38-year-old physicist who catapulted from deputy spokesman for the last East German prime minister to Germany's minister for women and youth — as a "token Ossi."

She has emerged as an effective advocate, particularly for women from the East made jobless by Germany's dramatic economie changes, but she appears to play little role in the development of political strategy in the Christian Demo-

Easterners in parliament say that despite an agreement to See EAST, Page 6

Pope Tells Nuns to Leave Their Auschwitz Convent

By Jane Perlez New York Times Service

WARSAW - In a last-minute letter apparently intended to defuse controversy on the 50th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto upris-ing, Pope John Paul II has told Roman Catholic nuns to move from their convent at the Ausch-

witz concentration camp. The Pope, in the letter made public by the Polish news agency here Wednesday, said the 14 Carmelite nuns must move to another convent within the diocese in the Auschwitz area or return to where they came from nine years ago. The presence of the nuns, who live in a convent converted from a building used by the

Nazis as a storehouse for poison gas, has been an impediment to improved Roman Catholic-Jewish relations in Poland and elsewhere. Many Jews are offended by the red brick convent just outside the barbed wire perimeter at Auschwitz, where about 1.5 million Jews died. The World Jewish Congress threatened

earlier this year to boycott the ceremonies planned for Monday to mark the ghetto uprising unless the issue of the runs was resolved.
Vice President Al Gore, along with Prime
Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel and President

deliberations for the sixth day Thursday.

with the juror. The four Los Angeles police-men on trial are accused of violating Mr.

King's civil rights by beating him with clubs at the end of a high-speed automobile chase.

Lech Walesa of Poland, will speak at a ceremony Monday night. Some survivors of the upris-ing, which was crushed by the Germans within a month after the fighting started on April 19, 1943, are expected to be present, organizers

"By the will of the church you are to move now to a different site in Auschwitz," the Polish news agency quoted the Pope's letter as saying. The letter also said the nuns, who come from the city of Poznan in western Poland, could choose to return there.

The Pope's letter was welcomed by Jews involved in the anniversary commemoration. "It is perhaps a pity that it required the highest authority to make things move but it shows the church can handle the matter after " said Stanislaw Krajewski, a chairman of the Polish Council of Christians and Jews.

Kalman Sultanik, the vice president of the World Jewish Congress, said. This is the first time that the Carmelltes have accepted that Mr. Sultanik said he had been informed by

Bishop Tadeusz Rakoczy, the bishop of the

See NUNS, Page 7

SOUTH AFRICA PROTEST —A Cape Town riot policeman firing at crowds trying to free a looter during rioting on Wednesday over the killing of Caris Hani. At least three people were killed and hundreds more wounded in the rioting. Page 2.

Kiosk

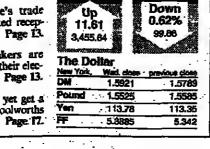
Juror III, Deliberations on King Halt

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Deliberations in the Rodney King beating trial were inter-rupted on Wednesday because a juror became ill and was taken to a doctor. The nature of the illness was not disclosed. Judge John G. Davies of U.S. Dis-

Business/Finance General News Israel's and Egypt's leaders Western Europe's trade offers got a mixed recep-tion in the East. Page 13. are "hopeful" about new Page 7. peace talks.

The Khrser Rouge deal a major blow to Cambodia Page 7. peace hopes. Health/Science Australians may yet get a Cancer research reveals chance to buy Woolworths new role of plant foods as stock. Page 8. preventives.

Detroit's carmakers are jointly pursuing their elec-tric ambitions. Page 13.



The Clinton White House: A Workaholic's Dream college culture afoot. They call the 18 acres that encompass the White House and the Old Exec-By Dan Balz

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — "This story," the White House aide Bruce Reed said in a tone of voice that suggested state secrets were involved, "had to be written sooner or later."

No scandal here. No major exposé. The story begins with the vitality of youth and the insomnia of the president. That is a deadly combination, especially at the beginning of an administration when everyone is keyed up and bursting to do great things for the country. You get the idea. These folks in the Clinton White House are burning the candle at both

ends, and it is not a pretty sight. Late hours are not exactly a new story in the White House. Every new administration has a few characters with constant bags under the eyes. And the "lights burned past midnight" imagery is standard now for even run-of-themill foreign-policy crises.

youthful aide, Jonathan Prince, joked that there are so many twentysomethings running around the office that it should be renamed the Young Executives Office Building. Along with that are dorm hours. Everyone has a tale to tell. David Drever, a youngish communications adviser, already has pulled a couple of all-nighters and claimed recently that he had had "two days off since the

utive Office Building "the campus," and one

Bush administration." When was the last time he saw his children awake? "I can't remember." he said.

Ira Magaziner, who is busy creating a new national health-care system, is described by some in the White House as one of the worst offenders - or perhaps one of the most devoted public servants -- and at 45 is not even part of the young generation. He is often in before dawn and stays late, late, late. "He's got 5

WASHINGTON - At the rate the Clin-

But That Doesn't Get the Job Done

ton administration keeps moving on the appointment front — a whopping dozen or so a week lately — the 600 or so senior-most government jobs will not be filled soon.

In fact, at the current rate, there is little danger that the administration will fill the top slots anytime this year. The good news for Clintonites, at least the miserable who love company, is that in 1989, the Bush administration was in much the same boat Of the 184 people announced, President

President George Bush named 183 to jobs by April 18, with 102 formally nominated. Only 37 had been confirmed. (Of course, the

Both Mr. Clinton and Mr. Bush lag far behind the Reagan administration, which had 123 nominated by this time. Cabinet members promise more nomina-

For example, Attorney General Janes Reno, with only four senior people named so far, said Tuesday that she would announce a nominee for the Criminal Division

"I don't know 'within a week," " she said. "but it will be a week to 10 days."

But in the Clinton administration, there is a

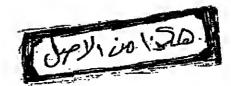
See CANDLE, Page 7

the paperwork — only 80 people. Of those, 50 have been confirmed.

Bill Clinton has formally nominated — that is, sent to the Senate with FBI elecks and all

at the Justice Department "soon." Within a week?

Democrats ran the Senate.)



3 Die as Riots Batter South Africa Over Hani Murder

By Paul Taylor

Is ashington Post Service SOWETO. South Africa - A day of mourning for the slain black teader Chris Hani turned ugly as youths went on looting sprees in dozens of cities, and the police opened fire on demonstrators here in the nation's largest black township.

At least three people were killed, and hundreds were reported wounded.

It was South Africa's most unruly protest in recent years, but it seemed more likely to accelerate than derail negotiations under way to replace apartheid with a nonracial system of government

"Every sensible politician realizes that the process must be speeded up," said Cyril Ramaphosa, secre-tary-general of the African National Congress, which was the principal organizer of the day's railies. "Fail-ing that, the country will plunge into chaos."

He predicted that key functions of the government, including the police and security forces, would be under multiparty control within a few months. Whatever impetus the protest marches may have given to the talks, the images of destruction from coast to coast raised anew troubling questions about how the rioters.

South African Poles

Confront Old Fears

Immigrant's Arrest in Slaying

derstood. Though it was just 24 most of those who fled Poland: that hours since Chris Hani, the black they may find themselves again under the rule of leaders who call

The killing of Mr. Hani, a bero to in even well-meaning pleas for young township blacks, has set the peace like the one broadcast Tues-

But for South Africa's Poles this and hate came to our country and

immigrant community that was

embraced - even recruited - hy

white South Africa, with jobs and full cruzenship rights that blacks

For another, it has forced the

Poles, already anxious about their

adopted country, to confront the

fear they prefer to keep to them-

selves. It is the fear that evidently

So far, the menacing banner and

a few telephone threats have been

the only overt signs of hostility, but

There are the rhetorical nuances

day by Nelson Mandela, the leader

of the African National Congress.

committed a deed so foul that our

whole nation now teeters on the

brink of disaster." Mr. Mandela

"A white man full of prejudice

what worries the Poles is subtler.

drove Mr. Walus, and that lurks in

themselves Communists.

Increases Anxieties of Exiles

By Bill Keller

New York Times Service

worshipers arriving for the Polish-language Easter Mass at the Ro-man Catholic Church of the Im-

maculate Conception in Pretoria

found a banner strung across the

door, painted with a warning: "We

Will Kill You All for Our Leader."

dead, there was probably no one

among South Africa's 18,000 Pol-

ish immigrants who had not heard

that the man arrested as the assas-

Janusz Jakob Walus.

sin was also a Polish immigrant.

country on edge, with black and white leaders laboring, successfully

so lar, to contain the grief and tage.

has been a week of special anxiety.

stirred old resentments toward an

For one thing, the killing has

By Alan Cowell

New York Times Service ROME - Giulio Andreotti, Italy's elder statesmen.

and emblem of its Machiavellian postwar politics, testified Wednesday before a committee of fellow

senators that is supposed to decide whether to lift his

parliamentary immunity from prosecution on the ex-plosive charge of conspiring with the Mafia.

The hearing coincided with new broadsides against

Mr. Andreotti from Italian news reports quoting Ma-

Tia informers as saying he had ordered at least one political assassination by the Sicilian mob and had

met with the Mafia "boss of all bosses" of the late

Mr. Andreotti has denied the charges - dismissed

"Wednesday by his lawyer as "vile" — and has insisted

that he is the target of a Mafia vendetta because of the

stern anti-mob legislation passed during some of his

that an old order is rapidly disintegrating.

But the bearing nonetheless deepened a sense here

1970s, Stefano Bontade.

seven prime ministerships.

The threat was immediately un-

JOHANNESBURG -- The first

much control the advocates of peaceful transition in the black community have over the rage of their young

"What happened in South Africa today cannot be tolerated in any civilized country, said President Frederik W. de Klerk, who announced that 26,000 extra security forces would be on alert through Mon-day, when the Hant funeral could set off more demonstrations.

In Cape Town, the city hardest hit by the violence, Archhishop Desmond Tutu generally praised the po-lice and denounced the "lunatic fringe" among an uncontrolled throng of mourners - the ones who had smashed downtown store windows, set cars on fire, shot a policeman, knifed a peace monitor, threw a grenade at soldiers and assaulted one prominent ANC

official who had been trying to restore order.
[The police in Cape Town were unable to confirm that two people had been shot dead in the city, but local newspapers had photographs of two bodies on city streets. The Associated Press reported. Peace monitors said more than 100 people had been wound-ed, most by policemen who fired hirdshot to disperse

said, underscoring the accused kill-

And there is the copious, un-

"It is so unfair," said Jerzy Sa-

dowski, head of the Polish Club in

Pretoria. "Every story has to point

out that he is a Pole and an immi-

grant. It is almost as if they want to

set the hatred of the black people

Waldemar Wojtowicz, a chemi-

cal engineer and president of the

er's foreign origins.

against us."

stripped away by the nation's vast corruption scandal.

which has implicated hundreds of politicians and

husiness leaders, including Mr. Andreotti and the former Socialist prime minister, Bettino Craxi.

The charges against Mr. Andreotti, moreover,

threaten to raise the specters of many of Italy's unre-

the emotive 1978 death of former Prime Minister Aldo

Yet the 23-member Senate panel, in its closed-door

hearing Wednesday night, also offered Mr. Andreotti a chance to display his hallmark political dexterity: If

the committee decides he bas no case to answer, the current investigations into his purported Mafia ties

must cease forthwith. If the committee finds against

In recent weeks, investigators have said senior Ma-

fia informers told them that Mr. Andreotti was the

moh's political protector from the late 1970s to 1992.

him, the full Senate must then vote on the case.

solved and unwholesome political mysteries, includ

wanted press attention.

In Soweto, President Nelson Mandela of the African National Congress had his own difficulties addressing an overflow crowd in a sports stadium.

After receiving a tumultuous welcome, he heard for him — the rare sound of boos when he tried to strike a note of reconciliation by pointing out that the ruling National Party had been among the groups that expressed sympathy over the killing of Mr. Hani.

"We hate them!" some in the crowd yelled. "We

"I understand your anger." Mr. Mandela said. "I don't like the National Party, but I am prepared to work with President de Klerk to huild a new South When he dismissed the crowd, he urged them to exercise "discipline and restraint." a message he had

also delivered twice in special nationwide television

addresses since Mr. Hani's killing on Saturday.

The crowd of more than 20,000 — some carrying axes, spears and clubs - marched from the stadium to a nearby police stadium, where the worst incident of the day unfolded. Three protesters were killed and more than 150 wounded when the police fired from

Riot policemen opening fire on looters in Cape Town on Wednesday as street protests linked to the killing of Chris Hani erupted.

Press Association to issue a state-

ment deploring the killing the first

time the association had ever raised

"We are not happy about it, let's put it like that," said the Reverend Bogdan Wilkaniec, who presides over a Polish parish in Bryanston, a

Johannesburg suburb, "But on the other hand, we are visitors in this

country. If I will not accept. I will

Poles migrated to South Africa

election a year ago. Since then he has been a life

This week, though, the Mafia informer Tommaso Buscetta, who is living in the United States under a witoess protection program, was said to have accused

the anti-Mafia crusader General Carlo Alberto Dalla

According to Italian news reports, moreover, Gen-

eral Dalla Chiesa and the journalist Mimo Pecorelli

were killed in 1979 because they were aware of infor-

mation that Mr. Moro bad given his captors while a

The information was said to telate to another of

"I now learn my client is accused of ordering the

Italy's perennial mysteries, concerning an anti-Com-munist underground army code-named "Gladio," whose existence was revealed by Mr. Andreotti only in

just move out."

senator in Parliament.

prisoner of the Red Brigades.

1990 after the collapse of communism.

Polish Association in Johannes-hurg, called the South African fear of communism, both wel-

A Vulnerable Andreotti Testifies Before a Menacing Senate

its head on a political issue.

comed by a government eager to enlarge the white minority.

gave sanctuary to Polish children

orphaned by the Soviet massacre of

Polish officers at Karyn and refu-

The second wave, when Mr. Wa-

lus arrived, came during the tur-

nists to impose martial law in

December 1981. Again, South Afri-

tively admitting thousands of

gees fleeing Stalin's designs.

behind barricades with tear gas, hirdshot and live ammunition. The ANC called the firing "unprovoked police brutality." but the police claimed they were under assault from protesters throwing stones and bottles.

The ANC estimated that more than 1.5 million people participated in demonstrations and work stoppages across the country. "Given their sorrow, their grief and their number," Mr. Ramaphosa said, "their behavior was measured."

But the hroken shop windows and burned vehicles in such major cities as Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Pietermaritzburg and Blomfontein left many here foreseeing a state of incipient anarchy.

"The ANC is misusing the death of Chris Hani to whip up feelings and mapply the spark to the powder-keg of revolution," said a Conservative Party spokesman, Schalk Pinsar.

Acting Law and Order Minister Tertius Delport said South Africa's modern history had been marred by "mass action gone wrong" and said strong security measures would be taken to deal with the "latent

"We came here without any prej-

udice," said Mr. Wojtowicz, the en-

was also little contact. The natural

clannishness of first-generation im-

migrants was exaggerated by the enforced divisions of apartheid.

In the last few years, a deepening

immigrants into unemployment,

while the unfathomable violence

black government has increased

their gloom about the future.

The first came at the end of gineer. But if there was little hostil-

World War II, when South Africa ity between blacks and Poles, there

moil that led the Polish Commu- recession has driven many Polish

cans were eager to have them, selec- and the uncertainty of life under a

WORLD BRIEFS

China Confirms Vietnam War Deaths

WASHINGTON (AFP) - China has provided Washington with WASHINGTON (AFP) — China has provided washington with documents confirming the deaths of two U.S. airmen whose piles was shot down in Chinese airspace during the Vietnam War. on Aug. 21 to the State Department said Wednesday. The identities of the air

China turned over photographs showing the pilots clearly had died, as well as photos of their identification cards. Mr. Boucher said. The plane had "inadvertently entered Chinese airspace" and was shot down by Chinese forces. Rhichard Boucher, the department spokesman, said. "We had had earlier information from the Chinese that the airmen had died when their signature. we had had earner information from the Chinese that the armen had died when their aircraft was shot down, but the photos and evidence that we obtained are the first hard evidence that would confirm that," Mr. Boucher said. "I'm told that there are eight Americans listed as unaccounted for in China as a result of the Vietnam War. None of them are believed to have survived their incidents."

N-Watchdog Insistent on Korea Sites

YOKOHAMA, Japan (Reuters) — The International Atomic Energy Agency will not compromise over its demands to inspect two suspected nuclear sites in North Korea, the agency director. Hans Blix, said

"The inspection of the two sites is indispensable." Mr. Blix said. "It is our job to verify their declaration. And if we find more sites that are relevant, then we will ask to see them." He is in Japan to attend an atomic

Pyongyang announced last month that it was withdrawing from the global Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty rather than accept inspection of the two sites, which it says are nonnuclear military facilities. The move heightened suspicions that the Stalinist state had either succeeded in building a nuclear weapon or was on the verge of doing so. North Korea

Pasqua Draws Mitterrand Rebuke

PARIS (Reuters) - France's new conservative interior minister,

government.
"We cannot allow neighborhoods or the streets of Paris to be given over

Following Mr. Pasqua's statement on Wednesday, a presidential

Turkey Weighs Pact With Azerbaijan

BAKU, Azerbaijan (Reuters) - President Turgut Ozal of Turkey said

"We will take whatever steps are necessary if the fighting between Azerbaijan and Armenia does not stop, including the formation of a military alliance with Azerbaijan," he said in the Azerbaijan capital.

Mr. Ozal, who earlier this month advocated "baring Turkey's teeth to

UN Asks Bonn for Somalia Troops

BONN (Reuters) — Germany, caught in a bruising debate over its new military role, has been asked by the United Nations to contribute troops

for humanitarian work in Somalia, officials said on Wednesday.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali had written to ask Bonn to send the troops that Germany offered last December. Officials said Chancellor Helmut Kohl's cabinet would probably make a decision next week.

mission to Tehran planned for next month was likely to be postponed because of London's public support for the novelist Salman Rushdie,

The official Iranian press agency IRNA said damage to Tehran-London relations "could go much further than economic ties" if Prime Minister John Major went ahead with a public meeting with Mr. Rusbdie.

The Indian-born author has been in hiding under police protection

Britain's Conservative government said Wednesday that it would hold a

TRAVEL UPDATE

Saint-Tropez Seeks Aid After Storm

SAINT-TROPEZ, France (AFP) - The mayor of Samt-Tropez, Alain Spada, has called on the government to proclaim the resort a disaster area

after it was hit by a Ireak windstorm, the town hall here said.

Officials Wednesday described the storm as a mini-tornado that cut a swath across an area (wo kilometers long and 100 meters wide. Several sailboats in the port sank, the roof of the town swimming pool was riddled with holes, hundreds of trees were destroyed and several celebrity

villas were damaged.
Uprooted trees blocked access to the seaside property of Brigitte Bardot, and a dozen century-old pine trees were destroyed in the garden of the villa where Colette lived, officials said. Mr. Spada said damage was

in the millions of francs. Pilots for Japan Air System Co., the nation's third-largest strline, went on strike Wednesday to demand a pay increase, lorcing the cancellation of 262 domestic flights, a company spokesman said. Unions for the nation's biggest airline, Japan Air Lines, began a partial strike Wednesday, but no airline services were affected; unious for the second carrier, Air Nippon Airways, called off a walkout after accepting a wage offer,

denies any such ambitions.

Charles Pasqua, pledged Wednesday to crack down on rising crime and warned immigrants they faced expulsion if they broke the law. Mr. Pasqua's comments drew a rebuke from the Socialist president. François Mitterrand, the first sign of tension between him and the new center-right

to such violence," Mr. Pasqua told the legislature. He spoke following the recent killings by police of three suspected petry criminals, two of them of African origin. The killings sparked street disturbances in Paris and the north and outraged civil rights groups. On Wednesday, a 15-year-old youth was shot and wounded by police near the northern port of

spokesman said that Mr. Mitterrand "expressed reservations" about the

Wednesday that his country could form a military alliance with Azerbaijan to lend off attacks by Armenian forces.

Armenia," spoke as an attack was reported on the town of Fizuli by Armenian forces, which control 10 percent of Azerbaijan's territory. Turkey, which is linked to Azerbaijan by ethnic and economic ties, has so far avoided military involvement in the conflict.

The legitimacy of the country's postwar political system and of many of its leaders has already been setbacks for his Christian Democrats in the general Moro," Mr. Andreotti's lawyer, Odoardo Ascari, said

Moro," Mr. Andreotti's lawyer, Odoardo Ascari, said Wednesday. "These accusations are vile." But quick protests from parliament at any Somalia mission raised the specter of another dispute over post-World War II military restraints, less than a week after a court ruling ended a dispute within Mr. Kohl's Another Malia informer, Francesco Mannoia, also

New Iran-U.K. Sparks Over Rushdie the Mafia boss, once, in 1979, when he was prime Mr. Andreotti of ordering the mob's 1982 murder of minister. Mafia association is regarded in Italy as a

who has been ordered killed by Iran for alleged hlasphemy.

The leader of the main group seeking a "yes" vote, Mario Segni, urged the country's 47 million voters on since 1989, when the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini ordering Muslims to kill him for allegedly blaspheming Islam in his novel "The Satanic

system of pure proportional representation for three-For the Record quarters of the upper-house seats and create pressure

key hy-election, an important test of its public support, May 6 in Newbury. It is prompted by the death of a Conservative member, Judith Chaplin, which cut the Conservative majority in the House of Commons

In a Turnabout, Yeltsin Says He Now Wants to Visit Tokyo

By David E. Sanger New York Times Service

TOKYO - In a dramatic signal that Russia is arying to repair its badly damaged relations with Japan, President Boris N. Yelisin hopes to come to last year, his loreign minister told Japanese officials Wednesday Tokyo next month on a trip that he abruptly canceled In a meeting with Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa,

scuttled Mr. Yeltsin's trip in September: Japan's insistence on some progress on the territorial dispute over four of the Kuril Islands that were seized by the Soviet Union at the end of World War II. Mr. Yeltsin's sudden cancellation, only lout days

Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozyrev proposed the visit hut reportedly said little about the issue that

opposition to granting more aid to Mr. Yeltsin's government.

But Japanese officials concede privately that Mr. Yeltsin is in no better political position to talk about the eventual return of the islands now than he was last emergency aid meeting of industrialized nations that

Japan and the former Soviet states have yet to sign a peace treaty ending World War II, and fully normalizing relations, because of the continuing territorial

Nonetheless, Japanese and American officials sug-gest, scheduling Mr. Yeltsin's state visit here could turn out to be one of the most tangible and immediate benefits from the Group of Seven meeting of foreign and finance ministers that started here Wednesday.

The announcement of Mr. Yeltsin's suddenly renewed interest came after President Bill Clinton told him at the Vancouver summit meeting two weeks ago that it was critical for Russia to improve its relations before his scheduled arrival, was viewed in Japan as a diplomatic slap in the face, and led to a surge of press Tokyo to be a larger player in the Russian aid package.

After weeks of domestic debate over how much aid to offer Russia while there is no progress on the islands

year — and they say it is still unclear how the trip could be termed a success if no progress is made on resolving the issue.

Japan would commit itself to a package of \$1.8 billion, including about \$320 million in grants, the largest amount of outright cash and goods it has ever sent to

The remainder of the package is largely made up of trade insurance and export credits that will permit Russia to buy goods, mostly Japanese equipment and services. Much of that part of the package is aimed at the reconstruction of Russia's energy industry.

Japanese officials say that rebuilding and restarting Russia's oil pumping equipment would provide Mr. Yeltsin with much-needed hard currency, but they also acknowledge that Japan may also be a major customer for the Russian oil

Previously Japan had committed to \$2.7 billion in aid to Russia, but only about \$800 million has been dispensed, largely because of what Japanese officials term "confusion" in Russia over dispersing it. A senior Japanese official said Wednesday that it

was not yet clear exactly when Mr. Yeltsin's trip would be scheduled. "or if it would carry any conditions." That appeared to be a reference to Japan's biggest concern: That the trip might be contingent on a quiet agreement that Mr. Yeltsin will not be pressed for immediate progress in returning the islands At the time of the cancellation, Mr. Yeltsin feared that any move to surrender Russian territory would be

living in the United States, was said to have accused Mr. Andreotti of actually meeting with Mr. Bontade.

Italians are to vote in a referendum on electoral

reform on Sunday that will effectively be a ballot on

four decades of power politics that has ended in

Wednesday to register at least a 60 percent ballot for

change in order to ensure that the reform movement

A "ves" vote in the referendum would end the

Europe's biggest postwar corruption scandal.

for similar changes in the lower house.

maintains momentum.

exploited by nationalists, further weakening his precarious position. But for Mr. Miyazawa, whose popularity at home is already dipping to dangerously low levels, it would be almost impossible to allow Mr. Yeltsin to visit without

applying some clear pressure on the islands issue. Still, how much Japan would demand is unclear, now that its policy is clearly changing, moving toward a removal of the linkage between aid and progress on the islands negotiations.

In his speech Wednesday at the G-7 meeting, Mr. Miyazawa made no reference to the islands dispute, even lorgoing the usual code words that Japanese officials often use about a Russian foreign policy based on "justice."

But Mr. Miyazawa did say that "it is incumbent

upon the international community to send a clear message that it expects Russia's reforms to be pursued irreversibly."

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FIRST 100 DAYS / POSITIVE PROCESS

Black Democrat Wins Mississippi Election

JACKSON, Mississippi — Rennie Thompson, a liberal Democrat, turned back a surprisingly strong bid by a conservative Republican to win the congressional seat vacated by Agriculture Secretary Mike

Espy.

Mr. Thompson, who is black, got 54 percent of the vote in the mostly black district to turn back an early bid by Hayes Dent, 31, a

Returns from 390 of 393 precincts gave Mr. Thompson 71,432 votes, or 55 percent, to 58,508 or 45 percent, for Mr. Dent.

The voter turnout on Tuesday exceeded by more than 5,000 the number of votes in the first round of the regard element in which number of votes io the first round of the special election, in which

Mr. Dent led a field of eight candidates. Mr. Espy, who was elected in 1986, became the first black to represent Mississippi in Congress since 1884. He was re-elected three

Police groups have told Washington officials that they do not want them walking their beats. Teachers are not eager to have them as elassroom aides. Unions caution that they must not take worker's jobs. But administration officials profess to be undannted by the

or college students or both a chance to pay some college tuition costs

Harvard Aide Nominated for Security Post

Stuart E. Eizenstat, former domestic policy adviser in the Carter administration, is headed for Brussels to be the U.S. ambassador to the European Community, where he can deal with important trade

security adviser of President Jimmy Carter, was named ambassador

Quote/Unquote

Majority of Doctors Back Clinton's Health Care Plans

By Adam Clymer New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - A majority of American doctors are sympa-thetic to President Bill Clinton's basic approach to a health care overhaul even though they fear that it would cost them money and limit their authority, a new poll indi-

The poll, conducted by the Times Mirror Center for the People and the Press, was the first survey of doctors that dealt with current proposals on bealth care. It found that 64 percent say they believe that the U.S. health care system needs "fundamental chaoges," compared with 10 percent who think it has to be "completely re-built" and 24 percent who say it

needs "only minor changes." Then, after the poll interviewers had described Mr. Clinton's favored approach, "managed competition," 58 percent of the doctors said they had a positive view of such a system and 40 percent said

they had a negative view. Under managed competition, large groups of individuals and employers would buy a standard package of health benefits from health-maintenance organizations and other networks of doctors and hospitals, or buy insurance that would provide the "fee for service" benefits that most policies oow of-

The poll entailed telephone interviews with 408 doctors across the country from March 15 to 26. The margin of sampling error was plus or mioos five percentage

This poll was different from most surveys of doctors in that the respondents were not paid to participate. Such payments, virtually unheard of in most public-opinion polling, are usually provided to doctors because poll takers have found that many will not answer questions except for money.

In general, the poll presented an image of a dissatisfied, embattled profession. Along with a sense that the health care system needs "fundamental changes," the doctors made clear that they had little confidence that either Congress or the president's Task Force on National

produce "wise recommendations"

about how to change it. Twenty-four percent offered among doctors. hope for wise eboices from the task Medical Association would have

good recommendations. The reasons the doctors gave

Health Care Reform, headed by tition were that they thought it "an adequate say" in deciding what sources as saying in a report from tion available and secure as a legal Hillary Rodham Clinton, would improve access to health the basic insurance package would Washington. Tight, and it's something that a care while preserving patients' cover, and 82 percent said they choice of doctors and competition

The doctors had several reservaforce, and 14 percent from Congress. Sixty-two percent said they
were confident that the American about it before the interview (90)

Abortion Coverage
The Clinton administration of the interview (90) percent of the sample), 72 percent said they expected their incomes would decrease if it were adopted.

would have less freedom to decide what treatment was in the best in-

terest of their patients.

The Clinton administration plans to include coverage for elective abortions in the basic package of medical benefits guaranteed to all Americans under the health care most frequently for their condi-tional support of managed compe-pected that doctors would not have the Los Angeles Times quoted

Although some members of the abortico coverage could jeopardize plan, the dominant feeling is "there is no choice" but to cover abortion because President Clinton has clearly staked out his position on the subject, said one source involved in the process.

right, and it's something that a health care system has to include. task force have expressed fears that one source said. "My sense politically is that it would cause more support for the overall health care problems if it wasn't in there than if

Task force members believe that opponents in Congress can eventually be won over by the argument that many private plans already cover abortions, and, for the most "The feeling is that this man has part, federal funds will not be used committed himself to making abor- 10 pay for it, another source said.

Job Corps May Not Always Be Welcomed

WASHINGTON — Even before President Bill Clinton's national service program has been formally proposed to Congress, public service professionals are making it clear that young people eager to participate by working on public projects in exchange for school nution aid are not welcome everywhere.

resistance, arguing that opportunities for national service workers remain plentiful.

As the president describes it, the program would offer high school or repay student loans by being the foot soldiers for administration initiatives, such as child-immunization programs, education and inner-city projects. The idea, billed as a domestic Peace Corps or civilian Gl Bill, was a cornerstone of Mr. Clinton's campaign. (LAT)

WASHINGTON -The White House announced the nomination of Ashton Carter, director of the Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University, to be assistant secretary of defense for ouclear security and counterproliferation. "In Ashton Carter, we will have an experienced and expert assistant secretary focusing on

the problems and seeking solutions," President Clinton said.

And in another appointment, David Aaron, deputy national to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Attorney General Janet Reno, on a conversation with the interim federal prosecutor about an investigation of Representative Dan Rostenkowski, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee; "I told him if there was anything be oeeded, full steam ahead." (AP)



FORTIFICATIONS IN LOS ANGELES — Joe Kim, owner of a repair shop in the Koreatown area of Los Angeles, directing a workman how to install razor wire above his business premises. An new outbreak of rioting is feared when the jury announces its verdict in the Rodney King trial.

Away From Politics

 Inmates of an Ohio Prison holding eight guards hostage after an uprising hung a banner from a cellblock window threatening to kill a guard if their demands were not met. Seven inmates have been killed. at least six by fellow prisoners. Early, a police helicopter circling the prison crashed in a field across the street. The pilot and an official suffered minor injuries. But an officer who rushed to the crash site

 A pair of piers got wedged in a Discovery rocket booster and was oot discovered until the boosters were retrieved from the Atlantic Ocean after lift-off. NASA said that the pliers, 8 to 10 inches long. posed no danger during lift-off. They were lodged in a cavity on the outer skirting at the base of the rocket. A technician for Thiokol Corp. ooticed his piers were missing April 2, almost a week before

 A Japanese drug company was ordered to pay \$1 million in damages to a woman who became ill from taking L tryptophan, an amino acid substance it produced. But the California jury decided Betsy DiRosa, 42, was not entitled to additional punitive damages because she was partly to blame in continuing to take the product even after she knew it could be dangerous. Tryptophan causes sleepiness in humans. It is found outurally in foods and milk. L-tryptophan was genetically produced by Showa Denko from bacteria and used as a sleeping aid. Showa Denko recalled it in November 1989 after questions about its safety. About 4 million people had taken it before

35 deaths and 1,200 poisonings were linked to it, • James Dean Clark, 35, a drifter convicted of four murders, was put to death by lethal injection in the Arizona penitentiary, a prison spokesman said. He was convicted in 1978 of killing Charles humm, 65, a ranch owner, his wife, Mildred, 62, and two ranch hands, George Martin Jr. 51, and Gerald McFerron, 17, on Dec. 4.

• Fresh research on AIDS supports previous conclusions that the chance of contracting the virus from infected doctors or dentists is extremely remote. More than 2,500 patients were treated by two AIDS-infected surgeons and a dentist without catching the virus from them, according to studies appearing in The Journal of the American Medical Association.

 Most high school students are unfamiliar with the word Holocaust, which has come to be used to refer to the killing of millions of Jews by Nazi Germany, the American Jewish Committee said, Fifty-three percent of the U.S. students and 38 percent of adults questioned in a recent poll were unable to define the word, the committee said,

 States should crack down on drunk boating, require children to wear life jackets at all times on the water and consider mandatory training and licensing for boat operators, The National Transportation Safety Board said.

 Sudden and unexpected deployment of wing slats on a new McDonnell Douglas MD-11, not turbulence, caused a China Eastern flight to pitch violently last week over the Aleutian Islands, killing one passenger and injuring 160 others, the National Transportation Safety Board said. Reuters, AP, WP Reuters, AP. WP

Clinton Seeks to Ease Impasse on Jobs Bill

his \$16.3 billion jobs hill was de-signed to "give a little goose" to the economy and help young people make the transition from school to.

The White House also is step-where there's one additional job

Calling the legislation "a small part of a big budget," Mr. Clinton said it would nevertheless help cut the unemployment rate by a halfpercentage poiot and generate 700,000 summer jobs.

"I don't have all the answers but I do know this: Doing nothing is not the answer. Mr. Clinton said in a reference to a Republican filibuster that has stalled the bill in the Senate, Republicans have argued that the bill would unnecessarily increase the federal deficit.

Speaking at a summer jobs con-ference, Mr. Clinton said his economic stimulus plan was "an attempt to engage in an experiment to see whether or oot, with the leader, Robert H. Michel of Illi-

The Associated Press economy recovering because of nois, and other House Republicans
WASHINGTON — President corporate profits, we can give a criticized the plan anew oo little goose to it, give opportunities
Wednesday,

'A Little Goose' for Economy

can lawmakers as it tries to disdent sent statements Tuesday to publican of Texas. the home states of six Repoblican The comments of gridlock in the Senate."

> "constituents back to work" by cans will hold on Saturday to attack Mr. Clinton's deficit-reduction plan. ate vote on the jobs bill.

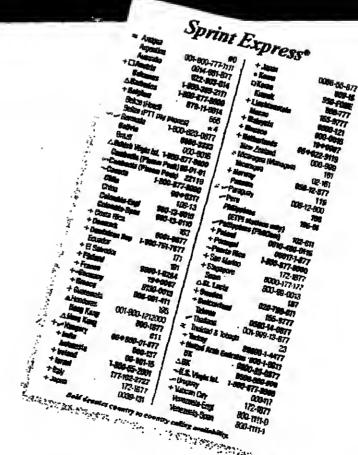
House spokesman, George Steph-anopoulos, cited specific building projects and summer jobs that he said would be jeopardized if the

"If the president wants summer lodge the jobs bill from the jobs let him pay for it," said Rep-Republican filibuster. The presi-resentative Thomas D. DeLay, Re-

The comments came at a senators urging them to "break the conference at which Mr. Michel and others announced nationwide He called on the senators to put town meetings that House Republi-

The six Republican senators At the same time, the White camed in Mr. Clinton's more pointed printed statements were James M. Jeffords of Vermont; William S. Cohen of Maine; Al fonse M. D'Amato of New York; William V. Roth Jr. of Delaware,

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White House Weighs Sending **Small Military Force to Haiti**

By Art Pine Los Angeles Times Service
WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration is considering sending a small contingent of United States troops to Haiti, mainly to help with reconstruction efforts, if the United Nations succeeds in brokering a settlement that would

restore democracy to that nation.

The plan, described by senior
American officials, was disclosed
as the special UN envoy, Dante Caputo, resumed negotiations with Haiti's military-backed government in hopes of securing agree-ment for the return of democratically elected president, the Reverend Jean-Bertrand Aristide. It was not immediately clear whether Mr. Caputo would win

.

agreement from the Haitian generals this time, but both the United Narions and the Clinton administration have said they are confident that a solution is ocar.

Although U.S. troops, initially fewer than 100, would be limited to noncombat roles, strategists said they hoped Washington's apparent willingness to dispatch them would help prod the generals to sign an

One of the current Haitian government's remaining concerns is that its generals might fall prey to street mobs if the army reli power without any saleguards. The hope is that the presence of U.S. troops on the island would bave a calming effect.

On May 19th, the IHT will publish an advertising section on

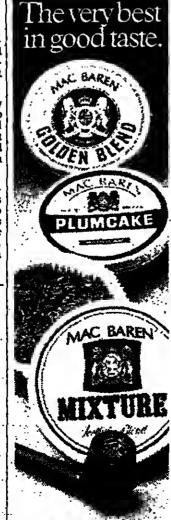
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Herald Eribune.

Serbia Is Sowing Disgust

Has it occurred to their leadership that Serbs are generating an immense reservoir of international disgust and disrespect that cannot fail to color the way they will be regarded when the Yugoslav wars finally subside? The latest such perverse "invest-ment" in a narrow future consists of renewed artillery attacks by Bosnia's Serbs on the near helpless, largely Muslim cities of Srebrenica and Sarajevo. The Muslim-led Bosnian government, keep in mind, has all but surrendered; this is to a considerable extent the practical meaning of its acceptance of the Vance-Owen peace plan. But still Bosnian Serbian guns keep pounding away, killing women and children and otherwise pursuing the purposes of ethnic cleansing in stark deliance of that imper-fect, lowest-common-denominator plan.

The new artillery attacks began almost precisely at the moment NATO planes started enforcing a previously ignored United Nations ban on Serbian flights over Bosnia. NATO noted hopefully that it was the alliance's first military expedition outside its members' territory. But, since aircraft play no important part in Serbian military operations, the initiative will bring Bosnia no relief. It is widely seen

reality of NATO's consensus decision to stay out of the war in Bosnia.

At the same time, the United States post-poned a UN decision on tightening sanc-tions on Serbia. This one hurt. The Clinton administration acted for cause: sparing Boris Yeltsin, who faces heavy nationalist ssure in a crucial referendum coming up on April 25, the embarrassment of a vote on Serbia. But the postponement can only increase the Bosnian Muslims' sense of abandonment and the Bosnian Serbs' sense of being given a free military band.

At the very least the United States must see to the urgent reprovision of Bosnia's food stocks, which are reported to be running low. It must canvass any new possibili ties of establishing safe havens for imperiled Bosnians. It must convey to the Serbs that any plans they may have to launch a wider spring offensive — either to complete ethnic cleansing in Bosnia or to launch new military adventures in other parts of the old Yugosla-via — will earn Serbs deeper contempt and isolation for years to come. That may not be the greatest practical deterrent, but it is better than entirely abandoning the field. - THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Burden Is on Hanoi

The long smoldering issue of unaccounted-for American prisoners from the Vietnam War has flared anew. Hanoi has only its long history of duplicity on the POW issue to blame for this latest ambushing of its hopes for more normal ties.

If the latest document to emerge from Soviet archives proves accurate, the process of normalization will have to be postponed yet again. No American interest in Vietnam ranks higher than keeping faith with the

families of these missing servicemen. In January, a Harvard researcher studying archives of the Soviet Communist Party in Moscow came upon a document that purports to be a 1972 report from a senior North Vietnamese general. It declares that Hanoi actually beld 1,205 American prisoners then, more than three times as many as the 368 it acknowledged.

A year later, following the Paris peace agreements, North Vietnam released 591 prisoners. Both Hanoi and the Nixon administration declared that no Americans had been left behind. But there has always been room for doubt. The Pentagon still lists some 2,200 servicemen as formally unaccounted for, although it presumes that more than balf of these actually died during the war, It is possible that Hanoi held bundreds of

additional undisclosed Americans - even possible that, as Zbigniew Brzezinski, the former national security adviser, now hypothesizes, most of these were summarily executed sometime in the 1970s.

But there are sound reasons to investigate the new document carefully before jumping are notorious for disinformation and forg-

eries. Details about the names, background and treatment of some of those listed do not match other, authenticated information, although some of this could be the result of successive translations. And a careful Senate investigation last year narrowed the number of cases still in serious doubt to between 100 and 200. That makes 600 addi-

tional prisoners seem dubious. Washington now must try to determine the accuracy of the new document. The purported author is alive and accessible in Hanoi, where he heads an official veterans' group. As it happens, President Bill Clinton's special envoy, retired General John Vessey, was already planning to travel to Hanoi in the next few days to evaluate current Vietnamese cooperation on the POW issue, Given Hanoi's past duplicity and concealment, its explanations cannot be accepted unchallenged. But in recent months Victnam bas shown a new cooperation toward American investigators, opening up archives whose very existence it had previously denied.

The Vietnam War saw cruelties committed by both sides. But America long ago subjected its behavior to public scrutiny, and has benefited from the results. Vietnam remains a closed political system whose rulers wrap their deeds in secrecy, inviting skepticism and ambusb by chance documentary finds, accurate or not. Before normalization can proceed, Hanoi will have to provide a satisfactory explanation of the new document. Only when Hanoi opens up politically will outsiders be able to trust its word without demanding proof.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Watch the Rising Yen

It is a Washington ritual. The American trade deficit with Japan hits a new record. and a meeting is arranged between the president and the prime minister. The president says sternly that the deficit is too large and has to come down. The prime minister says politely that no doubt there is blame on both sides and the Americans themselves are going to have to get to work on the remedy. (Both, incidentally, are correct.) Then they shake hands affably for the photographers and part. What happens to the

trade deficit? So far, not much. This routine is now as rigidly stylized as Japanese No drama. Perbaps things will be different when Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa comes here this week for his first meeting with President Bill Clinton, but don't count on it. If the trade deficit begins to fall in the coming months, as it may well do, it will not be because of international meetings or trade policy. It will be because of the changes that the Clinton administration is beginning to make at home.

It is always a pity to spoil the fun by introducing economics into a political quarrel, but there are two axioms to keep in mind. When a country is a net lender to the rest of the world, as Japan is, it will always rum a trade surplus. And when a country is a borrower, as the United States is, it will always run a trade deficit. That is not deep

The trade flows are the counterparts of the financial flows. If the United States wants to end its trade deficit, it will have to stop living on money borrowed abroad. That requires not only bringing down the federal government's huge budget deficits but also reducing private borrowing to levels that can be linanced by domestic lenders.

Things are starting to move in that direc-

tion. Japan's foreign lending is down because of a severe recession at home. In America, borrowing, public and private, is at least no longer rising. You can already see results, working through the exchange rates. The year has risen by nearly 10 percent against the dollar since early February. In response, to take the example of automobiles, Toyota, Nissan and Honda have all raised their prices (in dollars) this year - Honda twice. The Wall Street Journal reports that the Japanese auto manufacturers are shifting production to the United States and increasing their use of American components. The Japanese companies' share of the American market for passenger cars fell to 27 percent in the first three months of this year, compared to 30 percent a year earlier. The rising yen can do a lot more than political deals to reduce the world's big-

gest trade delicit. - THE WASHINGTON POST.

Europeans Show the Way

Other industrialized countries have suc-

ceeded far better than the United States in

controlling rising health care costs. Between

1982 and 1989, six big European countries

actually reduced the proportion of the gross

domestic product spent on health care. Pro-fessor Brian Abel-Smith of the London

School of Economics studied these coun-

tries' success. The key, he concluded, is a

government effort, through regulation or

strict budgets, to limit supply, not demand
— the supply of doctors, hospital beds and

medical technology and procedures. The U.S. government must regulate the growth of medical technology.

- Philip R. Lee and Richard D. Lamm,

Other Comment

Not Merely a Bad Joke

Ruslan Khasbulatov told a meeting of war veterans on Tuesday that the START-2 treaty must be presented "by a foreign minister who deserves the respect and trust of society," and that "until we have such a minister, I think it is simply absurd to talk about the START-2 treaty." This is part of a propaganda campaign against President Boris Yeltsin. By insisting on dismissal of Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev as a condition for ratification. Mr. Khasbulatov threatens the United States with jeopardizing an extremely important accord. Linkage of global interests with personnel ambitions sounds like a bad joke, but our parliament knows how to turn jokes into reality.

- Izvestia (Mascow). enting in The New York Times.

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OPINION

South Africa: Hani's People Need Hope and a Leader

C APE TOWN — Time will show whether the gunning down of the charismatic left-wing lender Chris Hani will speed the process to democracy in South Africa. There is a good chance that it will.

The country is bracing itself for racial unrest — the local equivalent of what happened in parts of the United States after the assassination of the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr.

Immediate horrors notwithstanding, there is reason to believe that the murder will have a cathartic effect on both whites and blacks, concentrating the minds of all on settling dif-ferences before the streets are strewn with the bleeding bodies of their leaders.

There has always been a potential for a Lebanon in this land of racial contrasts and inequalities. That scenario would see significant black and white leaders cut down by assassins if the country headed toward civil war and chaos. But violence so far has been mainly in regions of Natal and Transvaal provinces - although the death rate nationally is about 10 a day.

This is not to say that political assassina-

tion - including that conducted by death squads linked to the white Nationalist government - has been unknown. But it was largely directed against lesser lights and sec-ond-rung leadership, and against some who were destined to make it to the top, like Steve Biko, who was beaten to death in

detention by police in 1977.

Mr. Hani's death changes that pattern, and takes the danger of assassination to the inner sanctum of political organizations currently close to a breakthrough in negotiating a dem-ocratic order. Calls to radio talk shows have reflected an ominous deterioration in public attitudes, with some whites saying that Mr. Hani got what he deserved and warning that others might follow, and some militant blacks calling for revenge,
Mr. Hani, although a known target for By Anthony Hazlitt Heard

ssassination, was refused police protection on the flimsy sounding grounds that he had no official position in the country. But he was a crucial cog in the peace machinery. The government will now be under immense pressure to protect the lives of those engaged in

the delicate and dangerous negotiations.

Mr. Hani, although previously known as a hard-line Communist, had increasingly thrown his weight behind the peace effort. His conciliatory stance just before his death, roundly condemning extremist black groups that have been killing white motorists, made an indelible impression on public life. His death could galvanize forces for peace and negoriation as could no other event.
I saw Mr. Hani in 1991 at a news confer-

ence in Durban, where he came across as eloquent, highly intelligent and a peacemak-er. He spoke matter-of-factly about his task as military commander of ANC guerrilla forces in years past. He had a job to do, is how he put it. Now the task was negotiation and peace.

A mark of the respect in which he was held by friends and foes is the deluge of tributes nationally and internationally. He had risen above the crudity of armed struggle.

Once the demonstrations over his death subside, interest will center on whether the assassination will joit the main players in negotiations to push ahead, or whether there will be a faltering in momentum. The point whether nonracial elections will, in fact, be held next year.

There are grounds for believing that the democratization process is irreversible, and that there is no way back to apartheid and repression — unless right-wing military hotbeads stage a coup, which would surely be brief and unsuccessful.

So there is no real choice for South Africa

but to plod ahead to democracy. The economy requires political reform and stability before it can effectively address rapidly growing unemployment and education, housing and other needs of the masses.

The masses were Mr. Hani's army, whom he could control. If there is no early political settlement, the economy could regress beyond the point of repair. In that case the extreme forces, who would love to tear down the peace barricades and pitch the country into civil and racial war, will inherit that army of the hopeless and unemployed.

Mr. Hani was the person most suited to taming the excesses of the masses, particular-ly the impoverished and embittered youth. He did this with a gusto and sincerity that sur-prised many of his opponents. He had made the quantum leap from class revolution to all-around stability. In that sense, his "commu-nism" was far removed from the violent and

revolutionary doctrines of that ideology.

Someone else will now have to take on the unenviable task of general secretary of the Communist Party and tamer (or inflamer) of the masses. The future of the country will largely depend on whether those masses can play a constructive role in a democratic future — or whether they are whipped up into violence that would rank with Cambo-

The writer, a former editor of the Cape Times in Cape Town, is author of "The Cape of Storms." He contributed this comment to the Las Angeles Times.



Missteps in Somalia, but Overall the Operation Is Encouraging

WASHINGTON — Harry Conde is a U.S. Marine Corps gunnery sergeant, an individual trained to be one of mankind's most efficient killers when the circumstances demand, In the dusty streets of Mogadishu two months ago, Sergeant Conde thought those circumstances had arrived,

Before he shot and wounded 13-year-old Ahmed Abdi Omar, the sergeant was an American hero feeding starving Somali children. He and his mates in Operation Restore Hope were the New World Order writ small in buman detail, the filigree on the fabric of international relations beyoud the Cold War. Today he is a convict, his career in jeopardy and his pride in being part of a new Ameri-can approach to peacekeeping and anitarian action shattered.

That transformation began in the few seconds it took for Ahmed, an accomplished street thief, to reach into Sergeant Conde's patrol vehicle and for the gunnery sergeant to blast

grade in rank and fined him a month's pay on April 6. Young Ahmed, who underwent surgery after the blast, had reached into the American military vehicle,

sounded to the U.S. court-martial

that convicted Sergeant Conde of ag-

gravated assault, busted him one

grabbed the sunglasses that Sergeant Conde was wearing and jumped back. The sergeant said he did not immediately realize what bad happened and fired in fear of a terrorist attack. The court-martial panel implicitly rejected that claim, but gave Sergeant Conde a mild punishment in recognition of his previously unblemished record.

What caught my eye in the account of the trial filed to The Washington Post by Africa correspondent Keith B. Richburg were two related points, one made by the defense lawyer, Captain Stephanie Jennings, the othaway at the youth with an M-79 grenade launcher loaded with buckshot.

If that sounds like overreaction to
you, that is the way it must have

They are points
or th

By Jim Hoagland manders in the ambiguous and messy conflicts that are replacing all-out war in Europe as likely arenas for the use of U.S. force abroad.

It was unfair, Captain Jennings argued, "to send marines to Somalia trained marines - and expose them to the dangers out there" and not expect them to respond as they have been trained to react in dangerous settings. "There is combat-like dan-

ger out there every day." Sergeant Conde's case, Mr. Richburg added, "encapsulates the tensions and dangers that U.S. troops face as their mission here has shifted from feeding the starving to acting as an urban police force."

The Conde case does raise a larger issue. If the United States is going to commit its large military establishment to future humanitarian or peacekeeping operations, should the Pentagon retrain and re-equip some combat step, should it then earmark or assign those units to a United Nations command to avoid both the image and the responsibilities of America playing world policeman? These questions are being debated

in the corridors of the United Nations, at the most prestigious think tanks in America and Europe and at international gatherings such as the recent Trilateral Commission meeting in Washington. The Trilateral discussion, attended by senior UN and U.S. officials, reflected a broad consensus within that influential elite that peacekeeping has to be redefined and redesigned for a world no longer held in the mold of bipolar superpower confrontation.

Somalia may belp provide some answers as well as questions. A UN command will shortly take over the difficult follow-on tasks of keeping order and trying to rebuild civilian institu-tions for that African country. But 5,000 or so American troops will stay to provide the core of the UN force.

manded in the sermons his followers

smuggle from the United States back

to Egypt on cassettes, wanted his cli-ent back. Not so, insisted another de-

fense attorney. The retrial, for offenses-

on which the sheikh and his followers

were already acquitted once, was sim-ply a pretext to finally pass sentence

says the United States) is disbelieved

left in an essentially noncombat suna-tion operating under a UN command subject to a U.S. veto in the Security subject to a U.S. veto in the second Council. U.S. involvement is necessary to give this new UN force credibility, experience and leadership. America in turn will be able to help shape the new forms of international intervention

that a changed world may require.

That will not be much consolation for Sergeant Conde or for Ahmed.

What comes next in Somalia will not undo their tragic encounter. But America's continuing, softer involvement in Somalia may provide some valuable experience in avoiding such incidents in the future.

The fact that the shooting and the trial were treated as news is in some ways testimony to the success of Operation Restore Hope. It produced little violence against Somalis and few missteps by a 25,000-person U.S. force. In Somalia, the Pentagon resisted the dangers of mission creep — getting pulled into local quarrels and taking on expanding, unfulfillable respons-bilities. It is a success that deserves

recogninon and encouragement.

'Afghanis' in Egypt, Back for a Drama With an American Twist

C AJRO — After securing Egypt's peace with Israel and then jailing many of his real or imagined opponents, President Anwar Sadat boas in September 1981 of the planeloads of arms that American aircraft had ferried from Egypt to the anti-Com-munist guerrillas in Afghanistan. The operation to help the mujahidin, Mr. Sadat said proudly, was for "our Mus-

lim brothers in trouble." Could there not be an adverse payback, his television interviewer asked, from helping Muslim fundamental-ists? Had not some of the Egyptian volunteers and thousands of other young Arab and Muslim trainee holy warriors been involved in terrorism No. Mr. Sadat answered. They held meetings, but they did not use arms.

Less than three weeks later, a fundamentalist Egyptian army lieutenant, Khalid Islambouli, and his fellow fundamentalist conspirators gunned down Mr. Sadat. They did it, they said, because he was a tyrant, had made a "treacherous peace" with Isra-el and had betrayed Islamic principles.

N EW YORK — Life in the last half-century has been confus-

ing for those people who manufac-

ture and sell cigarettes. Their product went from being an accepted

part of daily life to a suspected carcinogen to the most reviled legal

But now their position should be quite clear. Tobacco companies fall into a separate and distinct category of business because they produce and market a product that has no redesting union and that causes.

redeeming value and that causes serious illness and death.

Five years ago, when the Ameri-

can Bar Association considered — and rejected — a proposal that it endorse a ban on all tohacco adver-

rettes as "uniquely perilous."

America's national policies should reflect that: not just health policies,

but fiscal policies as well.

One of the most interesting of

these is the plan to cut or entirely eliminate the tax deductions that

tobacco companies receive for the

cost of their advertising. Senator Tom Harkin, who wants to cut the

deductions and use the revenues for both deficit reduction and counter-

advertising, says taxpavers are un-aware that such deductions even exist. But the fact is that cigarette

companies spend billions of dollars

each year to advertise and promote

their products, and take a huge de-

Tobacco company executives

insist that they use advertising

only to get smokers to switch from

one brand to another and not to

snag new younger consumers to

duction for those costs.

substance in America.

By John K. Cooley Years after the conviction and exe-rector, flew to Cairo to see President cution of Mr. Sadat's assassins, more than 35,000 non-Afghan volunteers

trained and based around Peshawar, Pakistan, had become the most formidable opponents of the Russian invaders of Afghanistan. With them were Lieutenant Islambouli's brother Mohammed the blind Egyptian reli-gious teacher Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman (tried and acquitted of instigating Mr. Sadat's murder) and the sheikh's two sons.

There, says an Egyptian journalist who watched the Afghan war closely, association with the killing of Mr. Sadat loaned them an aura of heroism. They became a source of inspiration for the volunteers. These were by now expertly trained by American-and Saudi-funded U.S. and Pakistani instructors in the fine arts of killing Russians and their Afghan al-

lies and sabotaging installations. In August 1983, William Casey, President Rouald Reagan's CIA di-

Tax Breaks for Tobacco Advertising?

By Anna Quindlen

replace those who have died un-timely deaths. Of course, these are

the same people who not so long ago wanted you to believe that there was no link between lung

disease and smoking. Veracity is

But they are savvy, and in the

debate about tobacco advertising

they push a genuine American hot button, that of free speech. The

tobacco companies even have the American Civil Liberties Union on

their side. (It should be noted that the ACLU bas accepted contribu-

tions from cigarette manufacturers, which the organization insists has

which the organization insists has no bearing on this issue.)
Ira Glasser, the ACLU's executive director, says it is simply wrong to provide deductions for some businesses but exempt others because you do not like the product.
"You can't nick and choose" has

"You can't pick and choose." he

says. "You can't make a distinction

based on what is produced."

Sure you can. Government is in

the business of making distinctions

between the income taxes paid

by those who earn \$30,000 a year

and those who earn \$300,000, be-

tween how a company can dispose of garbage and how it can dispose

of toxic wastes. By instituting so-called sin laxes on alcohol and to-bacco, it surely makes a distinction

between products that it considers

Mr. Glasser says that this is a

slippery slope, that red meat and eggs could be next. But you can

dangerous luxuries and all others.

not their hrand name.

Hosni Mubarak. His mission was to ensure that Mr. Mubarak would continue Mr. Sadat's cooperation in sup-porting the mujahidin, by now a multibillion-dollar operation. Mr.

Casey was successful. Recruiting and fund-raising centers were opened in the West as well as in the Muslim world. One, the Brooklyn Afghan refugee center known to local Arabs as the "Jihad Office," was frequented by Mahmud Abohalima, a

World Trade Center bombing suspect arrested in Egypt and handed over to U.S. agents last month. A few days ago I was able to watch the opening of the retrial in absentia of Sheikh Abdel Rahman, who is now awaiting the outcome of his appeal against deportation from the United States. The retrial opened in Fayoum, the sheikh hometown.

Mubarak government, destruction of which Sheikh Abdel Rahman had de-

argue that those foods have clear benefits if eaten in moderation.

No one argues that there is any

benefit to tobacco use except to

the tobacco companies, who are

among the most profitable indus-

In recent years, members of the Senate have voted down proposals

to eliminate tax deductions for cig-

arette advertising costs, often in-voking the free speech argument. But the cause is more likely the millions of dollars that tobacco

millions of dollars that topacco companies give in political contri-butions. "They have a right to free speech," says Senator Bill Bradley, who has led efforts to eliminate

deductions for cigarette advertis-

ing. "They do not have a constitu-tional right to a tax deduction."

So many anti-smoking efforts have focused on the individual con-

sumers, proposing taxes on their single packs while the companies grow ever richer. Restaurant sec-

tions, smoke-free offices, sin taxes

— they have all focused on the little guy. That is always easier than tak-

ing on the corporations.
Sure, smokers have made person-

al choices. And they pay for those choices every day, whether sitting through an arrine flight dying for a smoke, or dying for a smoke in the oncology wing of a hospital.

The tobacco companies have not

paid nearly enough for the killing

and that is because they have too often been treated like everyone

else. Their product is "uniquely

perilous" and should be given

unique stature - or lack of same.

The New York Times.

tries in America.

A defense lawyer claimed that the

by many Egyptians who think that the United States admitted him deliberately, since he had helped the CIA in Afghanistan. Critics of the sheikh seem to hope that somehow U.S. justice will link him to the World Trade Center

bombing and punish him in America. Others, worried about Islamic extremists who practice terrorism in Egypt, play down his role.
You are talking about a man." says the Egyptian author and veter-an editor M. H. Haykai, "limited in

his knowledge and experience ... a man who does not see. He can be a good preacher. But I don't think he can organize, plan or really lead."
Besides, in Egypt's Sunni brand of

Islam there is no place for a Kho-meini-like imam with temporal pow-ers. The degree to which the sheikh might rise from his present role to become a serious, charismatic challenger for power depends, in Egyp-tian eyes, on how skillfully or other-wise America handles him.

Meanwhile, governments in the West. Egypt and the rest of the Arab and Muslim world must acknowledge that the men they trained to be skilled professional terrorists and saboteurs during the Cold War in Af-

As a result, the "Afghanis," as they are known, are often arrested as they return to Egypt in order to prevent them from joining the extremist Mus-lim groups. In Algeria, they lead the insurgent Islamic Salvation Front that is fighting the army and secular politi-cians to install an Islamic state. and so discourage his return to Egypt.

The strange accident by which
Sheikh Abdel Rahinan got his U.S.
visa in Sudan (a mistake by an inexperienced vice-consul in Khartoum, In Tunisia, President Zine Ab dine

ghanistan are now a threat to them.

ben Ali struggles with the partly Af-ghani-led Islamic Renaissance movement, whose members crowd the country's courts and jails. In Jordan, to say nothing of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Islamic activist movements draw inspiration from the Afghani example.

For the United States, one draw-

back of being the world's only super-power is that it is presented with a bill for attaining that status. Every operation becomes an item on that bill. Winning the Cold War might not have been possible, former Cold Warriors might argue, without calisting Islamic zealots to help drive the Soviet military out of Afghanistan.

The problem is that the same Islamic zealots have other targets, too: Western secularism, Israel, ineffective and often corrupt Arab governments, and the social and economic conditions that those governments have not adequately confronted.

Only political, social and economic

solutions hold the real answers to violence, whether it is committed in the name of religion or of secular creeds. Tracking down the bombers and assassins is only a first step

The writer, an ABC News correspondent based in Cyprus, specializes in the Middle East and Eastern Mediterranean. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: A Coup in Servia

PARIS — Those who are well acquainted with the East, and with the Semi-Eastern states of the Balkan Peninsula, are quite right in holding that events may always be expected. in those countries, and that grave events are never so near at hand than when peace and quiet appear likely to last some time. No-one in the world would have expected the coup d'étal would have expected the coup d'étal carried out yesterday morning [April 14] by the sixteen-year-old King Alexander of Servia, and least of all the Regents whom he has caused to be arrested. Nevertheless, the revolution was accomplished by noon; its characteristic feature was that it was made by a King in the cause of liberty of his subjects. The motives of the

1918: American Resolve NEW YORK - Americans fully realize that Germany is trying to end the war by a final blow, first to the British

young sovereign are most laudable.

and then to the French armies on the western front. The great battle is watched with profound attention But Germany must not suppose that any victory won by her would force Amerireaty would fore America to acquiesce in an unjust place. There is complete confidence in French and British valor, but if things take an ill turn this would be only one more reason why America would be compelled to light on.

1943: Japanese Air Raid SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA.— [From our New York edition]: A strong force of Japanese bourbers and fighters, estimated officially: at between 75 and 160 aircraft, struck at between 13 and 100 ancrear, struck at noon yesterday [April 14] against an Allied base on the southeastern up of New Guinea, in the third heavy lapanese raid in 17 days on Allied posinons in the south-west Pacific. As in previous raids the Japanese met a kery reception. Thirty enemy planes were shot out of action by Allied intercepThe con

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OPINION

Washington Should Get Out Of the Sociology Business

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — The "urban Crisis" is, by oow, a hardy perennial. In 1968, Glamour magazine carned an editorial entitled "The Urban Crisis: What Can One Girl Do?" By then the federal government was on the

job, doing things.

The bill setting up the Department of Housing and Urban Development was signed into law by President Lyndon Johnson on Sept. 9, 1965, 30 days after the beginning of, and partly in response to, the rioting in the Watts section of Los Angeles. Twenty-eight years and bundreds of billions of dollars later, welfare dependency. https://doi.org/10.1003/johnson.com/press/substance/dependency/homeses/substance/homese dependency, homelessness, substance sus, family disintegration, the intergenerational transmission of poverty, tecnage pregnancy, illegitimacy, sexual-

The 1960s were bad enough the first time around.

ly transmitted diseases, public schools, violence and other crimes are all worse. Last Sunday, Henry Cisneros, the new secretary of HUD, was asked on television why it was reasonable to expect Washington to do any good. He said,

among much else, this: "I think one of the things America has to address very very squarely is whether or not we can live with continued vast spatial separations between the poorest of our populations, concentrated in publie housing in central cities, and the vast differences that exist across our urban geography to the suburbs, which are essentially white. What we've got to do s break up the concentrations by making it possible for people to live in newly designed, thoughtfully scaled public housing, negotiated with outlying communities, because many of the problems ... are a symptom of large concentrations of poor people with few role models and no lift."

One's heart sinks. The 1960s were bad enough the first time around. Governgement, having exacerbated problems by concentrating the poor in public hous-ing is going to redouble its efforts with more, better public housing, thereby conquering the spatial separations of the social classes. This is a 1960s impulse:

sidered political and suited to government attention. Perhaps this had something to do with Mr. Johnson being the first president to have spent virtually his entire adult life in Washington.

ideas originating in the social sciences, ideas that promised to bring about social change through manipulation of society's most basic processes. This was, he said,

part of a transformation of politics: "Not long ago it could be agreed that politics was the business of who gets what, when, where, how. It is now more than that. It has become a process that also deliberately seeks to effect such outcomes as who thinks what, who acts when, who lives where, who feels how." But even then there was a growing

sense of governmental overload. "How one wishes," Nathan Glazer wrote in the mid-1960s, "for the open field of the New Deal, which was not littered with the carcasses of half successful and hardly successful programs, each in the hands of a hardening bureaucra-cy. Nearly 30 years on, how one wishes government would at least learn the lesson formulated by Mr. Glazer's academic collaborator, Professor Moynihan:
"The role of social science lies not in the formulation of social policy but in the

measurement of its results."
The aroma of fresh-baked; or perhaps nalf-baked, social science hovers over Mr. Cisneros's idea of combating spatial separations by means of "newly de-signed, thoughtfully scaled" public housing projects. He knows the requisite 1990s rhetoric — "I know we can't go back to the big bureaucracy answers of the 1960s" — but when explaining what should be done he stresses better uses of Washington bureaucracies: "We think in terms of how we bring together the Department of Education on schools, and the Department of Health and Human Services on child care and welfare.

We change the rules."

Better rules from Washington. Back in the '60s, Mr. Moynihan, too, thought that government should pull up its socks, square its shoulders and do better: "Government has got into the business of promising more than it knows how to deliver; as there is little likelihood of cutting back on the promises, the success of the society turns in its ability to improve its performance. It is probably not a good thing to have got into this situation, but the social dynamics of an industrial society everywhere seem to lead in this direction, and to do so with

special vehemence in the United States." But is improved government performance really more likely than more judicious promising? Performance and promising are linked. Injudicious promises

ntire adult life in Washington.

By the end of the '60s, Pat Moynihan ber that Jefferson considered cities 'peswas worrying about the increasing intro-. tilential" at a time when America's largduction into politics and government of est city, Philadelphia, had ideas originating in the social sciences, approximately 55,000 residents. About as many as today live in Rapid City. South Dakota.

Washington Post Writers Group.



"I hear the cold part of the Cold War is over."

Polluters Should Listen to Wagner

N EW YORK — Richard Wagner's cycle "Der Ring des Nibelungen." a richly allegorical Rhine River epic that for comedians is only about screechy soprano warrior-goddesses in helmets and breastplates, is surely a morality tale about protecting the

المراكبة المسترجة على العائد ووقع والمراجع الساير الأساس وفعو سيقومونين ما في رجم <u>المروسون في والحجج</u>

world from environmental disaster. Wagner's four-opera masterpiece, one of the most exhaustively analyzed works in the history of art, has been interpreted in religious, social, political, economic and sexual terms. George Bernard Shaw.

MEANWHILE

who examined it during the Industrial Revolution, which profoundly changed the earth, saw it as a parable about the collapse of capitalism and emergence of a classless society.

For Greens, Wagner's Rhineland has scarcely been plowed. Today, with every oil spill. Tomsk-like nuclear disaster and extinction of a species, the earth creeps eloser to "Götterdammerung" (Twilight of the Gods) - the end of the world that Wagner depicted at the close of the cycle.

Wagner knew you don't fool with Mutter Nature. In the "Ring," he tells us that in the short term man's power can be used to subdue Nature but that ultimately Nature will rise up and man will perish. Throughout the cycle, the idea recurs that a price in misery and chaos is paid for

every environmental desecration.

The metaphor is the theft of the magic gold from the Rhine by the evil dwarf Alberich -an act of tampering with the natural balance. When made into a ring, the gold gives the wearer absolute power

By Fred Plotkin

but it also bears a curse: Every owner of the ring meets a tragic end, and the longer the gold is absent from the Rhine. the more the earth decays.

At the end of the cycle, its heroine Brumnhilde, chooses to set the world on fire, destroying gods and the Nibelungs — the subhuman species who lived in the earth and were enslaved by Alberich rather than permit the desecration to con-tinue. The Rhine overflows its banks. extinguishes the flames, reclaims the gold and restores the ecological order.

Central to Wagner's environmentalism are "Ring" characters that represent earth, water, fire and air. These characters, all Cassandras, repeatedly warn the gods of the disaster that results from greed and the lust for power. They speak for the planet, whose power is greater than that of any individual.

The principal adviser to the chief god. Wotan, who is Master of the Universe, is Erda, or Mother Earth, a god who literally rises from the soil to prophesy that the natural order will be destroyed unless the stolen gold is restored to the Rhine. Water is represented, of course, by the Rhine itself and the Rhine Maidens, who protect the gold and in the end reclaim it.

Loge, the god of fire, is not so much a pyromaniac as the only freethinker among all the politically correct gods, who toe Wotan's line. His repeated warnings about returning the gold to the Rhine are ignored.

The air is represented by three hirds. The Ravens of Wotan (named Thought Memory) circle the world in search of danger to their master. The gentle-Forest Bird instructs the heroic Siegfried, Wotan's grandson, how to reclaim

the gold from evil hands. Siegfried, earnest, nature-loving, . hungry for knowledge, is willing to

fight the good fight.

Nature is opposed by Alberich and
Wotan, who represent the ruthless pursuit of power over the world. Alberich symbolizes society's lawless elements. outsiders who create disaster for personal gain. An insider such as Wolan, the leader of society — who stole the ring from Albench — is as single-minded as Alberieh in the pursuit of self-interest. With both characters, Wagner says the threat to the world can come

from without or within.

In the "Ring," Nature reclaims what it gives. Wotan was not born with knowledge and power: He received them from Yeedrasil, the Tree of Life, which stands atop the sacred fountain of wisdom. At the end of the cycle, this tree is part of the

the end of the cycle, this tree is part of the kindling that sets the world alight.

The close of the "Ring" — the "Twilight of the Gods" — which Wagner says takes place at the beginning of time, sees the return of harmony in Nature. As time begins, the world, finally rid of the poweringry gods, is entrusted to humans.

Wagner's "Ring" insists that we are the earth's custodians, not its masters.

The writer, who is completing a book entitled "Opera 101," was performance manager from 1983 to 1988 at the Metro-politan Opera in New York, where a presentation of the "Ring" cycle will begin on Monday. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Lament for Chris Hani

Last Feh. 19, during a visit to South Africa, I had a long meeting with Chris Hani, secretary-general of the South African Communist Party, in the party's modest offices in Johannesburg, After what I had heard from whites and blacks alike, I had expected him to be rather dogmatie, ideologically rigid and perhaps embittered: Instead I found him to be flexible, pragmatic and relaxed, with a strong sense of what was feasible.

He was, of course, critical concerning the enormous prosperity gap between blacks and whites. He was in favor of reforms. The landless should get land, be said, and there must be democratization. He said he wanted a multiparty system: "We are sware of the weakness-

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the should be tautessed Laners to the Editor" and contain the writer's signa-ture, name and full address. Let-ters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

There has to be some nationalization. he said; the main criterion should be whether a particular industry would per-form better if nationalized. Workers must take part in decision-making. Private ownership would be maintained. but people must be protected against unscrupulous exploiters. The bealth system must be radically improved.

I am sad about the death of Chris

help push South Africa into chaos.

ARMAND CLESSE.

Institute for European and International Studies.

Director.

Luxembourg.

Hani. He had impressed me as farsighted, sensible and intelligent, wanting to help lead South Africa into a peaceful future. He was not a man of violence and hatred. I was shocked when I saw him lying in his own blood. I thought of his intelligent, mild, alert and ironic eyes. eyes that seemed perhaps slightly tired from an endless fight. I hope that Chris Hani will not be followed by somebody who will stir class and race warfare and

es of the Soviet system. What we want is a nonracial South Africa."

All Aboard for Bosnia

send troops to Bosuía — "resolve, courage, determination" — do oot compel Mr. Lewis to go there himself,

Goldmann and others who have written similar articles urging vague, emotionally satisfying military responses to the Balkan crisis. Not only do these articles present irresponsible war mongering instead of reasoned arguments, they are usually written by people who won't have to go to ex-Yugoslavia themselves, or take the responsibility for what happens when they get there.

North Korea Withdraws

Unfortunately, from the strictly legal point of view not much can be door to force North Korea hack to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. The treaty allows withdrawal if a party decides that certain events have jeopardized its secu-

in response to Anthony Lewis ("Clinton Could Rally Americans Behind Inter-vention in Bosnia," Opinion, April 6), I wonder why the same factors that rity. The withdrawing state must give notice to all other parties and to the United Nations three months in adshould lead President Bill Clinton to vance. This requirement has been met. Withdrawal is not equivalent to nuclear proliferation. In other words, only

political means ought to be resorted to. North Korea must be persuaded by its The same could be said for Robert B. few remaining friends that it has much to lose and very little to gain, if anything, by going nuclear. JOZEF GOLDBLAT. **Bring On the Vaccines**

GRAHAM CRAFT.

Brussels.

Regarding "Drug Companies See Threat in Vaccines Plan" (Political Notes, April 3):

Growing up in New York City in the late 1920s and early 1930s, I suffered every illness a child could get for the lack of vaccines that at the time did oot exist or were not in general use. Two of my friends died, another got polio, and l

missed the better part of fourth grade . because of whooping cough, measles, chickenpox, cowpox, throat infections,

and heavens knows what else.

To read about President Bill Clinton's program for buying vaccines for all chil-dren being put down by the drug manufacturers because they might lose some

money in having to give a discount to the government is simply awful. America needs the coming generation and those that follow to be healthy and able to eventually join the work force to maintain a strong and vigorous country. So I say, go for it, Bill Clinton.

JAMES B, FLEMING. Romanswiller, France.

The 24,000-Mile Stare

The business report "Seoul Starts Looking Eastward for Trade" (March 30) says the South Koreans are expanding trade with China and Southeast Asia. Strange that they should looking eastward for sneb trade.

JENS ALERS. Hong Kong.

UN air patrols over Bosnia

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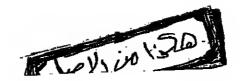
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End Atrocities, U.S. Tells Serbs, or Arms May Reach Muslims

By Chuck Sudetic

New York Times Service
ZAGREB, Croatia — The Clinton administration's special envoy to peace negotiations on the former Yugoslavia warned Wednesday that the United States would support lifting an arms embargo for Bosnia-Herzegovina unless the Serbian forces that have carved up the country agreed soon to a United Na-

tions peace proposal. "We are continuing to pursue the diplomatic track." said Reginald Bartholomew, the special envoy, at a news conference here. "If the Serbs do not come to terms reasonably soon, we cannot see this as an extended process

We will do our part to pursue the lifting of the arms embargo together with our allies." he said.

"The Bosnian Serbs have to come to an agreement to the plan now," he said later in Belgrade. "The military and humanitarian horrors have to stop now. Mr. Bartholomew referred to the continuing Serbi-

an offensive against a Muslim enclave in eastern

Consider

Air Strikes,

Owen Says

By Michael R. Gordon

the European Community's media-

tor on the Balkans, says the West

should consider air strikes against

Serbian forces if the Bosnian Serbs

refuse to agree to a peace accord.
In an interview with Foreign Affairs, Lord Owen argued that air

attacks could be an effective means

join a peace settlement.

on Foreign Relations.

of persuading the Bosnian Serbs to

perhaps then tilt the balance of

force by the use of air power." Lord

Owen told the magazine, a quarter-

ly journal published by the Council

recalcitrant party to accept a just

and equitable peace package is, in my view, wholly legitimate diplo-macy," he said.

to negotiate a peace settlement for

Bosnia appear to have collapsed.

the blunt comments by the former

British foreign secretary and de-

fense minister bave a special rele-

vance for the debate over Western

edly rejected the peace according

gotiated by Cyrus R. Vance and Lord Owen. The Serbs have also responded to NATO's effort to en-

force a "no-flight" zone by step-ping up their altacks on Muslim civilians in Sarajevo and Srehren-

Mr. Owen's former partner in

the negotiations. Cyrus R. Vance,

has also recently suggested that the use of force could help bring the

The Bosnian Serbs have repeat-

policy toward Bosnia.

Tipping the balance to force a

Published as diplomatic efforts

"We can increase sanctions and

WASHINGTON - Lord Owen.

Bosnia known as Srebrenica, where on Monday a Serbian shelling attack killed at least 77 Muslim refugers, including women and children.

Mr. Bartholomew met Wednesday in Belgrade with the leader of the particular Program South Bartholomey

the leader of the nationalist Bosnian Serbs. Radovan Karadzie, pressing him to sign the proposed peace plan for Bosnia, which would reorganize the muluethnic country into 10 semiautonomous provinces.

Leuders of Bosnia's Muslims and of Roman Catholic Croats, who share the Slavic roots and speak the same language as the Eastern Orthodox Serbs, have

agreed to the peace plan.

The nationalist Serbs, set on forming a greater Serbian state, have refused to sign the plan because it would commit them to withdrawing from a third of the lands they now hold and relinquish a land corridor linking Serbia with a huge swath of Serbian-held western Bosnia and most of the rebel Serbian-held parts of neighboring Croatia.

Despite the condemnation of the United Nations and major world powers, the Bosnian Serbs' forces

A Bosnian Muslim woman waving good-bye to relatives gathered

in Tuzla on Wednesday. The woman and other refugees who

arrived from Srebrenica were being sent to nearby villages.

istration for suggesting the use of force, saying that diplomacy was

Muslims not to agree to the Vance-

Since Lord Owen made those re-

marks, however, the Muslims and

the Croats have signed, but the

Bosnian Serhs have refused. And

Lord Owen's thinking appears to

have come full circle. Lord Owen

Owen accords.

warring parties to reach a negotiat-

Lord Owen's views on the use of

force have varied over time. Lord

Owen has said that air strikes

should bave been used last summer

hefore European troops were dis-

patched to Bosnia to protect relief

In a Feb. 3 interview with The

New York Times, however, Lord

Owen criticized the Clinton admin-

ed settlement.

have continued their operation aimed at expelling the Muslims from eastern Bosnian lands along Serbia's

"The Serbian military action must stop," Mr. Bar-tholomew said Wednesday morning. "The kinds of atrocities seen in Srebrenica must stop.

Mr. Bartholomew said that if the nationalist Serbian fighters do not halt their attacks Yugoslavia will face unprecedented economic and diplomatic sanctions. Comprehensive, but sportily enforced, sanctions already in place have pushed the economy to the brink f collapse, but Bosnian Serbs have shown little sign of halting the war they launched a year ago.

The Serhian nationalist forces, which have seized 70 percent of Bosnia's territory despite the fact that the Serbs make up only 31 percent of the country's population, have received all their weaponry, including tanks, aircraft and heavy artillery, from Serbia and Montenegro, the two republics of the rump

The Serbs have regularly used positions in Yugoslavia to shell the Srebrenica area. "If they persist in these actions," Mr. Bartholomew

aid, "the international community will make of Serhia a pariah state for as far ahead as we can see. He also met Wednesday with the Serbian president. Slobodan Milosevic. Mr. Bartholomew is scheduled to meet with Bosnia's Muslim Slav president. Alija Izet-

meet with Bosnia's Musium Slav president. Alija izer-begovic, here Wednesday night.
"You have very firm, very tightly organized interna-tional pressure building up." Mr. Bartholomew said.
Clearly trying to stall the UN negotianons process, Mr. Karadzic again Wednesday called for Muslim, Croatian and Serbian leaders to enter into direct talks to resolve the Bosnian war.

"I'm calling on Muslims and Croats for talks face to face," he said. "There is no settlement without direct

Mr. Karadzic's bodyguards beat journalists scat-tered outside the U.S. Embassy as the Bosnian leader left after his talks with Mr. Bartholomew

The Flames Thatcher Fueled **Outburst on Bosnia Draws Brusque Replies**

By William E. Schmidt

New York Times Service LONDON - The sudden and furious assault on Western policy in Bosnia by Margaret Thatcher, Britain's former prime minister, appears to have added fuel to the sometimes convulsive and so far inconclusive debate among West-em governments over how to respond to repeated Serbian aggresion in Bosnia.

Over two days of television and radio interviews, and in remarks late Wednesday in the House of Lords, Lady Thatcher sharply con-demned allied leaders, including her successor in Britain, for lacking the resolve to take stronger action on behalf of Bosnia's embauled Muslims. She urged Britain and its allies not only to help arm Bosnian Muslims, but to support what she described as "aggressive" air strikes against Serhian positions,

Lady Thatcher's comments were first delivered late Tuesday when she summoned television reporters to her office. On British television he went so far as to describe members of the European Community as behaving "a little like accomplices to massacre" because, she aid, they had done nothing to stop the killing, the so-called "ethnic cleansing," or the forcible displace-ment of Muslims from territory the the only hope. The Clinton administration's suggestion that force be used. Lord Owen complained at the time, would only encourage the Serbs now claim.

Lord Owen, who heads the European Community's peace efforts, said Wednesday that Lady Thatcher seemed to be speaking more out of emotion than a reasoned analysis. "Sometimes Lady Thatcher makes it appear very simple," he said. "It is not, unfortunately."

Lady Thatcher has spoken out before on the need for tougher mili-

tary steps in Bosnia. But in condemaing current Western efforts as inadequate, she demonstrated the kind of no-holds-barred rhetorical fury and foreign policy toughness that often marked her tenure as

prime minister. "If these governments are not moved by those pictures of death and suffering, if they are not moved by the position of 'ethnic cleansing' in Europe, 2 million refugees, mass graves being found in Croatia, then they should be," she said in an interview Wednesday with NBC television. "We cannot let things go on like this. It is evil."

In Britain, Lady Thatcher's outburst touched off a political dispute, as members of Prime Minister John Major's government moved quickly to the defensive to blunt the ferocity of their former party leader's attack.

Defense Minister Malcolm Rifkind at first described her remarks "emotional nonsense." Before the House of Commons on Wednesday, he reiterated British policy in Bosnia, and rejected her plea that Britain and its allies lift an international arms embargo against the Bosnian Muslims,

Late Wednesday, Lady Thatcher and Baroness Chalker, the Foreign Office's minister of state, clashed in the House of Lords. Lady Thatcher rose to challenge Britain's refusal to lift the arms embargo on the Muslims, arguing that it left them "defenseless in the path of a determined dictator-aggressor."

Lady Chalker replied; "It is not a question of leaving people unpro-tected. It is a question of making sure that we work together to stop an all-out war which many of the solutions advocated by you could

Until now, the British government and Western allies have been reluctant to endorse any escalation of military activity against the Serbs, primarily on the ground that it might endanger United Nations peacekeeping missions in Bosnia, including 2,600 British troops helping to escort supplies of food and medicines to besieged towns.

Instead, they have favored what one British newspaper described Wednesday as a policy of "good intentions and political realism," or bumanitarian aid combined with pressure for some sort of diplomatic or political resolution.

A former aide to Lady Thatcher said her remarks reflected ber own "anger and pent-up rage" over the situation in Bosnia, which boiled over after Monday's artillery attack on the Muslim town of Srebrenica, in which at least 77 people were killed and 70 wounded.

Some Conservative Party members critical of Lady Thatcher said she appeared to be using Bosnia to mmel Mr. Major, with whom she has been at odds in recent months over his support for a ratification of the treaty on closer European political and economic cooperation, which she opposes.

Associates of Lady Thatcher's say she has become increasingly lisenchanted with Mr. Major. whom she had picked as ber successor in November 1990, when a rebellion in Conservative Party ranks forced her resignation.

needed was a prime minister like Winston Churchill, whom she described as having "a lion heart."

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EAST: Playing Bit Parts in Bonn

stick together, they have succumbed to party discipline, voting with Western colleagues of their own party rather than with fellow

"It is politically stupid to leave a leadership gap as we have in the East." said Werner Hoyer, a parliamentary leader of Bonn's Democratic Party. "There is still a very serious danger that a demagogic Eastern movement could

Stepbanie Wahl, a sociologist at the Institute of Economics and Society in Bonn, said: "The Easterners aren't getting a chance to make their own mistakes. In the five Eastern states, nearly all the finance and interior ministers are imports from the West. The people see themselves as being ruled from another place, by a different peo-

Unlike politicians in the other former East bloc countries. East Germans have been able to sit back and let their richer, more experi-enced Western cousins plan and execute the remaking of society.

One of Mr. Kohl's advisers said

that the major German political parties recognized the pain and adustment problems the Easterners face. But he said the number of East Germans - 16 million in a reunited country of nearly 80 million — made them a negligible political factor.

"We called it reunification, but in fact, they acceded to our system and they don't know very much about it," he said. "Their representatives in parliament are slight figures with no independent opinions and no respect even from their col-

leagues.
"This will change in another generation. We are doing with the Easterners what the United States did with us after World War II we are re-educating them. Of course, we're not allowed to call it that, because we are supposed to be

equals. But that's what it is, In Bonn's parliament, legislators from the West often are disdainful of their colleagues of the East. The latter complain of committee rooms emptying oul when they rise

ιο speak. Some Easterners are having a really hard time," Mr. Hoyer said, "Many have decided they will not stay for more than one term. At first, many just observed and didn't say anything. But others really of-fer something: They are not traditional politicians - they are doctors and dentists, scientists and academics - and they bave changed this place."

Eastern legislators also tend to be quite young; some are in their early 30s, far younger than their Aides to Mr. Major seemed par-ticularly infuriated by remarks Tuesday that what Britain now in many other areas of Easl German life, a generation is missing, excluded from office because of its political past.

But despite their ages. Eastern.

politicians say they are not con-necting with the youth at home. "The young people are just not there." Ms. Wollenberger said. They're largely apolitical or antidon't want to have anything to do with us. Across the political spectrum,

people in the former East Germany appear disaffected and mistrustful.

There are some very good peo-

ple, smart people representing us, but they are not heard in Bonn, said Peter Langer, chairman of the Leipzig Committee for Justice, one several groups trying to form a political protest movement. "They immediately become part of the Western system, and they forger that there were some good things. about East Germany that

should be fighting to save." "There's a terrible lethargy here," said Barbel Bohley, an artist who gave up painting to help lead the 1989 East German revolution and remains an activist. "People in the East aren't ready to take fate in their own hands. We still sit back and say, 'Do it for us.' And we are ruled by the West. Look at the Czechs: They do for themselves be-

cause they know they're responsi-hle for themselves."

Traditional education methods seem to have little impact. The German government's Federal Center for Political Education, an agency charged with teaching civics to the nation, has focused nearly all of its efforts on the East for three years and met with little success.

"We're constantly looking for new ways to reach the Easterners," said Ben Grewing, a supervisor at the center. "It isn't working. All the people we normally work through teachers, journalists, opinion leaders - have lost respect. We want to reach those people who stood in the dark in Rostock last reaching those people, and we have to figure out a connection to them.

Regardless of party, Eastern politicians fall into two cames—those fall and applauded the nec-Nazi

iticians fall into two camps—those who preach a separate identity and those who emphasize East-West unity Each can justify its position with public opinion: Surveys show Fasterners to be overwhelmingly pessimistic about the economic and political situation, but the same people say they are reasonably satisfied with their own lives.

Immigrant Home Is Set Afire in **Bavarian Town**

Agence France-Presse MUNICH - A fire damaged part of a home for asylum-seekers in Bavaria on Wednesday, and the police said they suspected the altack was carried out by neo-Nazis.

The police said that 25 residents. mainly from Africa and India, were evacuated after the blaze broke out under the roof in the bome in Thannhausen, southwest of Augsburg, and that the fire was soon extinguished. A swastika, sprayed in black paint, was found on an external wall directly under the source of the flames, the police

The police added that detectives were exploring the possibility that an electrical fault might have caused the fire. The home has not been a previous target for rightist

In Berlin, arsonists threw fire bombs at two de early Wednesday in an attack than authorities altributed to opposition to the city's bid to host the 2000' Olympic Games.

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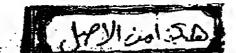
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A Major Blow to Cambodia Accord

PHNOM PENH — The Khmer Rouge pullout from the Cambodian capital and a new attack on peacekeepers raised fears of war here Wednesday and prompted fresh talks among the architects of the Cambodian peace accord.

A spokesman for the United Nations mission, Eric Berman, said the UN was working "day and night" to introduce new security measures for its field workers and volunteers throughout the country.

Mr. Berman said that UN workers had been ordered out of district-level posts in the two most troubled provinces of Kompong Thom and Siem Reap, as the Khmer Rouge blew up a major bridge and wounded a Malaysian peacekeeper in overnight attacks.

In Indonesia, Foreign Minister Ali Alatas, speaking after the Khmer Rouge had abandoned its compound next to the Royal Palace in Phnom Penh, called the withdrawai "a serious development." Mr. Alatas said he and Foreign

Minister Alain Juppé of France would discuss the implications of the pullont for the planned May 23-to-27 elections in Cambodia. In-donesia and France are joint leaders of the Paris conference on Cam-

In the Cambodian capital, UN officials were pessimistic after the abrupt withdrawal on Tuesday of the Khmer Rouge leader, Khien Samphan, and his delegation. "This reminds me of when coun-

tries withdraw their ambassadors before they attack," said one senior Officially, the United Nations mission here says there is no reason

to believe the withdrawal signals

the likelihood of a major Khmer

Japan and Australia have both said they would consider withdrawing their UN contingents from Cambodia in the event of an all-out attack by the Khmer Rouge.

Mr. Berman said there had been no word, no reports, no reason to believe" that the Khmer Rouge was planning a major attack on UN

He said UN volunteers who are working as electoral workers would come to Phnom Penh for a week of briefings during the next few

About 150 volunteers met with the UN mission's chief, Yasushi Akashi, late Tuesday to express concern about security.

Mr. Berman described as "a temporary measure" the withdrawal of electoral workers from Siem Reap and Kompong Thom, emphasizing that the pullout did not mean polling would not take place in those

Electoral workers in 10 of the remaining 17 districts have been told not to leave their posts without armed escort he said

Fears for the volunteers' safety follow the murder of a Japanese electoral worker in Kompong

In an overnight attack Tuesday, one peacekeeper was injured near the western city of Sisophon. A Khmer Rouge guerrilla was killed and another wounded in the fight-

In Kompong Thom, the Khmer, Rouge for the second time blew up a vital bridge linking the province with Phnom Penh. Mr. Berman said the Khmer Rouge used antitank mines to blow up the bridge, which they first destroyed in Octo-

Khmer Rouge Deal Rabin Eases Stand on Palestinian Role at Peace Talks



Mr. Mubarak gesturing toward Mr. Rabin as the two addressed reporters Wednesday in the Egyptian town of Ismailia.

Bush Receives Triumphant Welcome on Kuwait Visit

KUWAIT -- Schoolgirls with flowers and Kuwaiti sword dancers welcomed former President George Bush on Wednesday in his first visit to the emirate since Iraqi troops were driven out by U.S.-led forces more than two

Thousands of Kuwaitis cheered Mr. Bush. who scored perhaps his most significant political tramph with victory in the Gulf War. The festivities began as soon as Mr. Bush's

special Kuwait Airways jetliner touched down Knwait International Airport. He smiled and shook hands with Kuwait's

emir, Sheikh Jaber al Ahmad as Sabah, then

hugged and kissed two young flower girls.

Drums sounded the best for whirling sword dancers, and people cheered as Mr. Bush was escorted along a red carpet to the airport VIP lounge for official photos with the Kuwain

The airport grounds were strung with bundreds of American flags and the green, white, red and black bonner of Kuwait. The former first lady, Barbara Bush, told

Kuwaitis, "I am very happy to be in your Thousands of Kuwaitis lined the highway to

included schoolchildren, who have been given a holiday to participate. Many carried small American flags, balloons and signs.

After a lunch at Al Bayan Palace, the Bushes

were scheduled to attend a special ceremony at which the former president would be presented with Kuwait's highest civilian honor.

Mr. Bush's arrival was delayed one day because of an airplane malfunction upon departure from Houston.

Former Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d and the former White House chief of staff, John H. Sununu, also have made the trip.

By Chris Hedges

New York Times Service ISMAILIA, Egypt — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel, after meeting with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, said Wednesday that if Palestinians agreed to resume the peace talks, he would lift the government ban on negotiating with Palestinian representatives from East Jerusalem.

Mr. Rabin said he would be willing to allow Faisal Husseini, the coordinator of the Palestinian peace team, who lives in East Jerusalem, to join the negotiations. The inclusion of Mr. Husseini would end the longstanding Israeli policy designed to ensure that the status of East Jerusalem, annexed by Israel in 1967, remains unchanged.

On the issue of Faisal Husseini being head of the Palestinian dele-gation." Mr. Rabin said after meeting Mr. Muharak, "once I learn the Palestinians accept that be will head the delegation, I will make a

He said he would then propose to the Israeli government "that a member of the delegation registered in the territories, but who also has an address in Jerusalem, can be a member.

The meeting with Mr. Mubarak, who governs the only Arab nation that is at peace with Israel, followed talks Tuesday between the Egyptian president and Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Although neither the Israeli nor the Egyptian leader went into details, they said they had gone over Palesunian proposals to resume the talks after a four-month delay.

The peace talks, which began in Madrid 17 months ago, have been suspended since December, since Israel's deportation of 415 Palesinians that Israel said were in-

volved with violent Islamic groups. Mr. Muharak said the foreign ministers from Syria, Jordan, Leba-non and the Palestinians would meet in Damascus on Friday and Saturday to determine if they scheduled for Tuesday.

There are very great hopes that the talks will be beld in Washington on this date," Mr. Mubarak said, "and this will be decided in the meeting that will take place in Damascus.

Mr. Rabin also expressed optimism that the talks would resume. "After meeting with the president I am much more hopeful, I stress hopeful." Mr. Rahin said. "that the peace negotiations will be

The two leaders, said by aides to have a good personal relationship. spent most of the morning together. The spoke without interpreters in English and later shared a lunch. Syrian, Jordanian and Lebanese officials have all expressed interest in reopening the talks. But they say they will not begin negotiations again without the Palestinians.

"We discussed, first how to bring about the resumption of the peace negotiations," Mr. Rahin said. "second, how to make sure that once they resume they will continue to lead to results."

Mr. Arafai, who altbough hanned from the talks is in practice directing the negotiations, set out a list of demands in his meeting with Mr. Muharak on Tuesday.

These included a return of Pales tinians deported since the 1967 war, a lessening of restrictions on Palestinian self-rule and an agreement that the moves towards selfrule will not be reversible. He has also asked that the deportees in Lehanon be allowed to return and that the restrictions placed on travel by Palestinians from the occupied territories into Israel be lifted.

"President Mubarak brought expectations that exist in the Arah world regarding the required steps to continue the peace talks," he said. "We discussed these things. We clarified them,"

Mr. Rabin, although not agree-ing to lift the travel restrictions. imposed after a series of killings, said that "gradually the number of Palestinians that will be allowed to return to work in Israel will be increased.

For his part, President Mubarak backed up the Israeli position, agreeing that concessions can only come once peace talks start.

"We are not here to find conces sions from either side," he said. "Such things take place during necounterproductive. They say that gouations, not before."

Mr. Rabin hinted that several concessions demanded by the Pulestinians might be possible if the talks resumed. He appeared to suggest that Palestinians deported since 1967 could return home.

"We had in the past a readiness to do something," he said, when asked about the deportees exiled



New York Times Service

BAKU, Azerbaijan - President Turgut Ozal of Turkey accused Russia on Wednesday of deep in-volvement in the fighting between Azerbaijan and Armenia.

Mr. Ozal said Turkey would do all it could to preserve Azerbaijan's independence and might conclude a military alliance with the government in Bakn.

"Russian transport planes in-creased their flights to Yerevan substantially before and after the Armenian aggression on Kelbajar," Mr. Ozal said Wednesday in a joint news conference with Azerbaijan's president, Ayaz N. Mutalibov. Referring to Turkish intelligence sources, he said be did not think the

tarian aid " As a show of solidarity with Azerbaijan, Mr. Ozal announced that all communications and transportation links between Armenia and Turkey had been severed and would remain so until Armenia withdrew from all occupied territo-

planes "were carrying just hamani-

ry in Azerbaijan. His allegation of Russian involvement in the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan appeared to be confirmed by information supplied to senior foreign diplomats who were invited to listen to battlefront intercepts of radio transmissions between Armenian forces in the Kelbajar region.

The intercepts indicated that captured soldiers and fleeing civilians might have been massacred and buried in mass graves before international relief workers arrived in the area.

The Russian-speaking diplomats met with Western reporters on Wednesday to describe the taperecordings. They said they had been allowed to choose at random from bours of material consisting of native Russians speaking "military jurgon," others speaking Rus-sian with an Armenian accent and Armenian translated and dubbed

in Azeri Turkish. The Russian-language material was standard combat talk about things like coordinates for artillery fire along mountain roads and dir-ectives to supply trucks coming from Armenia," one of the diplomats said. He stressed that al-though it was clear to him that the Russians were professional soldiers, it was impossible to tell whether they were mercenaries or units of the former Seventh Soviet

from Armenian into Azeri Turkish It is perfectly clear that Armenia was of a different nature and sug- plans to create a 'greater Armenia' gested an attempt to execute survivors and hide the evidence.

"The translated tapes had com-mands like 'kill the prisoners' and 'bury them 10 meters deep' before a President Ozal said Wednesday:

airspace. It is impossible to see the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan that Turkey had to "show its teeth"

out of Azeri lands. Turkish officials privately ac-

knowledge that despite Ankara's in the Caucasus, there is little Turman by the name of Gregorovich key can do except impose sanctions arrived from 'the big town' with on Armenia and ban international foreign visitors," the diplomat said.

Earlier statements by Mr. Ozal as limited to Karabakh any longer. in the Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict

this would rekindle the image of Turkish persecution of Armenians. The use of military force against Armenia by Turkey is not seen as an option because of the defense pact between Armenia and Russia. Azerbaijanis assert that Russia wants to destabilize the pro-Turk-

ish government in Baku, citing recent official statements from Moscow about traditional Russian

G-7: U.S. Allies Largely Cool to American Requests for More Russian Aid

(Continued from page 1)

new private Russian industries, but only if the allies supplied a combined \$1.5 billion.

The money would be used to modernize industry and to provide training for laid off workers. Social services once offered by state factories would be subsidized during a transition period in which schools and hospitals pass to local govern-ment control. American officials

The allies are expected to respond to the initiative sometime before the July G-7 summit meeting of government leaders, again in

They may not be easy to persuade. Klaus Kinkel. Germany's foreign minister, noted that Germany had provided hillions of dol-

the others' turn," he told German

Douglas Hurd, Britain's foreign secretary, tied aid to continued Russian cooperation to peace efforts in Bosnia-Herzegovina, as well as the withdrawal of Russian

troops from the Baltic states.

described the program as the most lars in assistance to Russia, and it that several hundred millions of innovative of the hilateral propos- was not clear that further money dollars of old credits to Russia remight come from Bonn. "Now it is mained unused, implying that Italy would recycle the leftovers in pre-

senting an aid package.

Mr. Clinton is actively lobhying Congress to back his new aid package, and a show of reluctance from the G-7 may harm the effort. American officials said. "We have to show we are all in this together and willing to put domestic prob-lems behind us," one official said. An Italian delegate pointed out

CHINA: East Asians Worrying About the Rising Russian Arms Spillover

(Continued from page 1)

exploit" the hreakup of the Soviet Union by acquiring weapons and probably also arms designers and research workers.

So we must expect that in five to 10 years, there will be a dramatic upgrading of the quality of Chinese armaments," he said.

He said that this was "unstoppahle because the Russians need Mr. Lee said that as long as Unit-

ed States naval forces remained dominant in the Pacific, China's ability to project power overseas The Chinese would need a blue-

water fleet with aircraft carriers to match the U.S. fleet. "But along their borders, it is a different matter," he added. Asian officials say that almost all

countries in the region, including China, had an interest in seeing President Boris N. Yelvin and his free-market supporters consolidate their hold on power, if only because any alternative is most likely to prove more troublesome.

"For good or Ill, Russia will continue to count in the Asian balance The material allegedly translated of power, at best as an additional

pansionism." said Brigadier Gener- Charles R. Larson, commander in al Jose T. Almonte. national securi- chief of U.S. forces in the Pacific. ty adviser to the Philippine outlined the potential for unrest presidency.

He said that if the difficult tran-sition from a command economy to He said that people in the area and distract its people from their

claims are treated with skepticism by Japanese and Western intelli- build nuclear weapons. TICE SOUTCES

In August Japan estimated Russian troop strength east of Lake Baikal in Siberia at about 320,000. In the annual Foreign Ministry Diplomatic Blue Book released in Tokyo earlier this month, Japan powerful Russian armed forces in any means necessary. East Asia were "a factor of instabil-

region."
In testimony to Congress in

check on Chinese or Japanese ex- Washington last month, Admiral and growing demands for autono-

the free market was aborted. Asia were growing "hungry and impawould have to cope with "a more tient waiting for the benefits of nationalistic, more militaristic Rus-, capitalism, while a frustrated milisia, whose leadership could well lary class watches its forces and its pander to wounded Russian pride lifestyle wither away." Admiral Larson cautioned that

economic crises by indulging in unrest in the former Soviet Union foreign adventures. Although, Russian officials say North Korea, where the regime has that the country's military forces in the Far East has been cut by half in by refusing to allow international the last five years to 120,000, these checks of sites that are thought to be part of a clandestine program to

Admiral Larson noted that the interests of four of the most powerful nations in the world -United States, Russia, China and Japan — overlap precisely at the point where an isolated and aging North Korean tyrant stands by his said the continued presence of pledge to unify the peninsula by

The whole of northern Asia was ity concerning the security of the taken over hy imperial Russia and China in a series of conquests starting in the 17th century.

When China was weak in the mid-19th century. Russia annexed a large swathe of Chinese territory on the Pacific coast as far south as the border with Korea, near to which it built its main Pacific naval

base and port of Vladivostok. Writing in the latest issue of Foreign Policy, two American specialists on Asia warned that there was "a small chance that internal chao-Russia might induce the Russian Far East to break away once more. perhaps tempting the Chinese to try to re-establish control over Russian territories that were historically controlled by China.

The authors of the article, Richard J. Ellings, executive director of the National Bureau of Asian Research and Edward A. Olsen, professor of national security affairs and Asian studies at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey. California, said if this threat materialized. Japan might not stand idly

They said that the disintegration of Russia might also test the unity of China, which contains many non-Han Chinese minorities who have ethnic, religious and cultural ues with similar groups in Russia.

relations since 1987, when Catholic

LONDON — An Iraqi opposi-tion organization said Wednesday that Iraqi authorities had moved 30,000 troops into position around Baghdad to curb unrest. The Iraqi National Congress, a

diocese of Bielsko-Biala, where the

convent is located, that the sisters

He believed the nuns would be

out of the convent within a few

weeks. Mr. Sultanik said the con-

gress was no longer demanding that the nuns leave before Monday.

The convent at Auschwitz has

been a problem in Jewish-Catholic

had agreed to move.

house-to-house searches.

London-based opposition grouping, said the government had
thrown up roadblocks and was

conducting armed patrols and

Earber, travelers from Iraq said that senior Iraqi officials had been arrested and executed and that secarity forces were laying siege to part of Baghdad after gummen tried

Iraqi Foes Report Baghdad Unrest

U.S. SOLDIER FOUND GUILTY - The grieving mother of a slain South Korean bar hostess

outside a courtroom in Seoul after a U.S. Army private's conviction Wednesday for the young woman's murder. The court sentenced Private Kenneth L. Markle 3d, 20, to life in prison.

NUNS: Pope Says Auschwitz Convent Must Be Vacated

should move to a new Judeo-Chris-

Abraham Weiss, organized a pro-

test against the nuns by breaking into their convent and scuffling with workmen whom the nuns had

hired for renovations. After the in-

cident, Cardinal Jozef Glemp of

Poland denounced the "anti-Po-

"Jewish demonstrators being attacked at Auschwitz." Mr. Gebert said. "Can you imagine the head-

acted after realizing the conse-quences of demonstrations at the

cardinals and Jewish leaders met in lishness" of Jews and their "power Geneva and agreed that the nuns over the mass media."

rian center and convent to be built have been completed for some

some distance from the camp.

In 1989, a New York City rabbi, to move to there. This prompted

Weiss staged another demonstration at the convent, local anti-Semitic supporters of the nuns, known as the Committee for the Protection of the Carmelite Nuns. would come out and counterattack.

lines? I really think that got the

convent this weekend. Mr. Gebert said that if Rabbi

The new center and convent

Rabbi Weiss to threaten another

demonstration and made the

World Jewish Congress contem-

A Polish Jewish writer, Kon-

stanty Gebert, said Wednesday

that the Vatican appeared to have

plate the boycott.

CANDLE: Lights at Clinton's White House 'Campus' Are Burning at Both Ends of Day

o'clock shadow at 1 in the after-

noon," Mr. Dreyer said.

owls for scheduling a health-care meeting for 8 to 11 P.M. on a Satur-

Mr. Magaziner earned a special January, the White House mess has extended its dinner hours to accitation among White House night commodate the new working habits - even though carry-out pizza remains the food of choice for most

BONN (Renters) - Klaus Piltz, get in their exercise after work It was a nice idea, and the bealth-

they failed to take advantage of the offer.
The president has a well-known

admitted that he was more prone to make mistakes when he was tired.

His staff is left to deal with his ond-tier aides are being stretched

habits. Some of them apparently

House officials, he sets a good example by leaving between 7 P.M. and 8 P.M. The communications director. George Stephanopoulos, leaves about 8 P.M. He is usually in

by 6:30 A.M. No one directly blames the president, of course, but he has contributed to the sleep deprivation in confess that I need a little more another way. "There's a lot of work sleep now that I have taken on this to be done, and Clinton cut the White House staff," Mr. Reed said.

thin, if they cannot find a volunteer or an (even younger) intern to take do the work themselves. During the transition, one adviser, Harold Ickes, asked two campaign aides if they were responsible for proposing the 25 percent staff cut. When they acknowledged involvement. he told them: "Good, you can do the extra work because you won't have any beip."

The undisputed late-hours champ in the White House is Gene Sperling, the young deputy to Robert E. Rubin, bead of the new National Economic Council. Mr. Sperling is usually the last to leave the West Wing, departing his second-floor cubicle around 1 A.M. His only competition is Ricki Seidman, a denuty communications direputation for late nights at her

Wallace Stegner, a Chronicler of the West, Dies In a publishing career that said Cooperation mattered more of writing and literature at the un-

The Associated Press

SANTE FE New Mexico Wallace Stegner, 84, a writer who celebrated the spirit of the American West in his novels and essays, died Tuesday of injuries suffered in a traffic accident.

Mr. Stegner, of Los Altos Hills, California, was injured March 28 while in Sante Fe to give a speech. He won the 1972 Pulitzer Prize in fiction for "Angle of Repose." In 1977, he won a National Book Award for "The Spectator Bird."

spanned more than 50 years, he celebrated the courage and optimism of the pioneer spirit and the beauty and vastness of the West. But he rejected the most superfi-

cial aspects of the Western myth—"Where the Buebird Sings to the that its inhabitants were all rueged Lamonade Springs: Living and individualists in chaps and Stetsons.

One of his most popular novels

"The idea that the West was all was "The Big Rock Candy Moun-cowboys falsifies the life and societal arrangements I knew, which man's unsuccessful efforts to suc-

West he added. He was nominated for the National Book Critics Circle Award this year for a collection of essays.

57, chairman of the Veba AG, Ger-

versities of Utah and Wisconsin. and at Harvard and Stanford. Klaus Piltz, 57. Head of Veba Group

lost his life in the avalanche.

Since the Clinton crew arrived in

of the staff. One young White House aide, familiar with the rhythms of the Clinton campaign, thought it would be good if the health dub housed in the New Executive Office Building could stay open until 10 P.M. to give people a chance to

many's fourth-largest industrial club management agreed to give it group, was killed in an avalanche a try, on the condition that more Monday while skiing in Austria, people be recruited to join the club Austrian officials said Wednesday. to help cover the additional costs Mr. Piltz, along with his son required by the longer hours. The Klaus, 18, and daughter Uta, 20, test period was an utter failure. The eager heavers worked so late that

Clinton recently told the television newscaster Dan Rather that be tried to catch up on his sleep with occasional naps. "In all of my adult life, six hours is about the most I've ever slept, except when I was really exhausted." Mr. Clinton said. "Now it has to be the least I sleep. I

Asked if he were a morning or a night person. Mr. Clinton gave the kind of unswer that makes the staff

feel duty bound to keep up - or at allergy to sleep. He would rather least be up and at their desks in case he calls late at night. stay up and read or gab or wateb

movies than hit the sack. But even Not the White House chief of he knows the danger of such habits staff, Thomas F. (Mack) McLarty, to his administration, having once . however. According to other White

"so everybody has to sleep 25 per-

One can dispute the actual size quake. "A little of both," he said. of the cut in the White House staff. but there is no question that sec-

1 Jay 1 00 1 500.

HEALTH/SCIENCE



Vegetables Are It, We're Learning Why **Anti-Cancer Role Supported**

By Natalie Angier New York Times Service

EW YORK - Cached away in the soul of every red-blood-ed person who fondly recalls when carnivory was a virtue. and supper wasn't supper without a centerpiece of pork chops or prime rib, lies the frail hope that all the recent emphasis on fruits, grains and vegetables, vegetavegetables, will somehow turn out to be a terrible mistake.

Well, the truth is that the more researchers understand about the ingredi-ents found in fruits, vegetables, beans and herbs, the more impressed they are with the power of those compounds to retard the bodily breakdown that results in cancer and other chronic diseases. Nutritionists and epidemiologists have long observed that people who cat a plant-rich diet suffer lower rates of cancer than do meat lovalists, and now scientists are beginning to figure out why. Beyond the benefits of vitamins and

fiber, plant foods are plush with chemicals that have no nutritional value and are not necessary for survival yet may impede cancer at a variety of stages in

Most of the experiments performed so far have been done on animals or isolated cells, and oo specific ingredient from fruits or vegetables has been proved in long-term human trials to prevent or retard cancer. But hiologists are encouraged that many laboratory results are in harmony with the empirical studies of long-lived populations.

And just when researchers thought they had a reasonable grasp of the basic anti-cancer compounds that might be found in a healthy diet, they discover a novel pathway through which ingredin plants may help foil disease.

In The Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, scientists from Children's University Hospital in Heidelberg. Germany, report that they have isolated a compound called genistein from the urine of people who eat a traditional Japanese diet, heavy on soybeans and vegetables. Through test-tube experiments with a synthetic version of the chemical, Dr. Lothar Schweigerer, his student Theodore Fotsis and their colleagues, have discovered that genistein blocks an event called angioge growth of new blood vessels.

HAT talent could have significant implications for both the preventioo and treatment of many types of solid tumors, including malignancies of the breast, prostate and brain. Scientists had previously determined that if a tumor was to expand beyond a millimeter or two

Once it is fully vascularized, the malignancy then receives the oxygen and nourishment it needs to keep swelling, eventually invading the blood and lymph system and seeding fatal metastatic colonies elsewhere in the body. By inhibiting capillary growth, genistein may keep nascent tumors from growing beyond harmless dimension

Genistein is found in high concentrations in soybeans and to a somewhat lesser degree in cruciferous vegetables like cahbage. In those on a traditional Japanese diet, the scientists found, the urine level of the compound is at least 30 times that of Westerners.

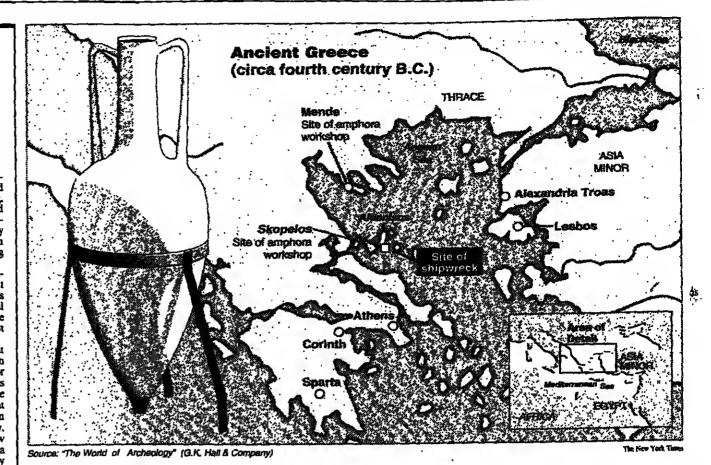
Dr. Schweigerer also speculated that such a diet could explain why, when Japanese men leave their country for several years to work in the United States or Europe, their rate of invasive prostate cancer rises sharply. He proposed that any tiny prostate tumors that had been kept in check by daily intake of say, miso soup, would finally be free to grow once the Japanese men had assumed a more Western, genistein-poor culinary style. But he stressed that this was merely a theory, unsupported by data.

Nevertheless, if genistein proves its mettle through testing in animals, the compound may be useful, not only as a dietary measure to prevent cancer, but in a concentrated form to treat tumors already in progress.
"This is a fascinating report," said

Dr. Judah Folkmann of Harvard Medical School, who has worked out many of the details of how tumors become vascularized as they grow.

R. Folkmann and others view blocking angiogenesis as an ideal sort of therapy. one that would attack the malignancy while leaving normal tissue intact. Apart from the sinister demands of tumors, new blood vessels grow in the adult body only after fairly rare events like extreme injury, heart attack or the implantation of an embryo in the uterus, and thus any compound that blocked angiogenesis would have few side effects. Four such blockers are now being tested against conditions like Kaposi's sarcoma, a highly vascularized iumor common in AIDS patients. Genistein would be the first compound iso-lated from food to be added to the list.

Encouraged as they are by the findsearchers admit that the field of food analysis is in its infancy. Food is chemically daunting, with every stalk of broc-coli or slice of meloo composed of hundreds or thousands of individual yet interacting chemicals. Some plant products may harbor chemicals that promote cancer along with compounds that (four-hundredths to eight-hundredths inhibit the disease, and it can be diffiof an inch) in size, it first must foster the cult to sort out which class of chemicals



From Ancient Ship, Modern Theories

By John Noble Wilford New York Times Service

EW YORK — In the early fourth century B. C., the time immediately after the golden age of Pericles, Spar-ta had defeated Athens for Greek remacy, while to the north Macedonia was oo the rise. Socrates had taken the cup of hemlock, but Plato was only just founding his academy, Aristophanes still writing plays, Hip-pocrates practicing medicine and Aristotle was a young boy.

These were the years when Classical Greece continued to speed its culture and influence through the Mediterranean and into the Black. Sea with a flourishing trade in wine, olive oil, ceramics and dried fruits. Sometime between 400 and 380, a Greek merchant ship with a cargo of wine foundered and sank in the Aegean Sea off the southern coast of the island

Archaeologists diving in the 100-foot (30meter) waters have now examined the wreck and made a surprising discovery that could greatly expand knowledge about maritime commerce and shipbuilding technology in an-idquity, especially the fifth and fourth centuries. From the mound of debris on the sandy sea floor, including hundreds of clay jars that held the wine, the archaeologists determined that this was the largest ship ever found from this or any earlier period.

The ship appeared to be larger, in fact, than anything that some scholars thought had been sailing the Mediterranean at the time or for another two or three centuries. The few previous classical wrecks to be studied were of ships measuring no more than 50 feet from prow to the late fourth century B. C., was reconstructed of the fourth century.

stern. The Alonnisos ship may have been as much as 85 feet long and 35 feet wide.

"We have almost doubled the known size of classical ships," said Dr. Elpida Hadjidaki, di-rector of the Greek Department of Maritime Antiquities and leader of the archaeological team investigating the Alonnisos wreck.

Although the wreck was discovered a decade ago by a fisherman, the first full-scale examination did not begin until last August. The findings were announced last month in Athens by Hadjidaki and described in more detail two weeks ago at a meeting of archaeologists in England. She elaborated on the research in an interview last week by telephone.

After seeing a videotape of the wreck, Dr. George F. Bass, director of the Institute of Nautical Archaeology affiliated with Texas A&M University, said: "It looked absolutely marvelous. It's very, very important because of its size and its date."

Dr. Bass also called it "an ideal wreck." The ship appeared to settle to the bottom without zing or breaking apart. Much of the wooden hull could be buried in the sand, which improves the prospect that some timbers may have survived. The unburied remains, mostly the clay storage jars called amphoras, were photographed in place. Almost 1,000 amphoras were counted on the top of the beap.

Dr. Bass, a pioneer in the relatively new field of marine archaeology, has directed excava-tions of several ancient ships in the Mediterranean. Colleagues working with him when he was at the University of Pennsylvania, raised the well-preserved hull of a ship that sank off the northern coast of Cyprus near Kyrenia. The 47-foot, single-masted vessel, which sailed in

and was for a long time considered typical of classical ships in size and shape. The only other wreck from the fourth centu-

ry, or any of the classical Greek period, was found off the Sicilian coast near Porticello. Too little of the ship's wood remained to allow for a reconstruction, but it appeared to be about the same size as the Kyrenia ship.

Writing in the International Journal of Nau-

tical Archaeology, Dr. Anthony J. Parker of the University of Bristol in England said that ships much larger than those from Kyrenia or Porticello were probably not built until the first

.UT Dr. Lionel Casson, an authority on ancient sailing ships, contended that the size of classical merchant ships was usually underestimated As early as the fifth century, he said, ships capable of carrying up to 150 tons of cargo rice the capacity of the ships Dr. Parker said did not appear until the first century - were not uncommon on Mediterranean trade routes.

"Our excavation supports Casson's view."

Dr. Hadjidaki said. If the Alonnisos ship had carried 2,000 to 3,000 amphoras, as indicated by preliminary estimates, it may have approached the 150-ton class. Dr. Casson, a retired classics professor at

New York University who wrote "Ancient Mariners," a definitive history of early sailing ships, said be was not surprised that be has been vindicated: He had based his assertion, be recalled, not on archaeological evidence, which is spotty, but on literary analysis, drawing inferences about ship sizes from the writings of the historian Thucydides in the fifth century and the speeches of Demosthenes, the great orator

IN BRIEF

Study Clears Doctors Of Passing AIDS Virus

CHICAGO (Reuter) - Lengthy case histories of three doctors who treated thousands of people while infected with the AIDS virus found no evidence they passed the virus on to their patients. U.S. researchers said.

The three cases and others like them indicate there may be little value in going back to the patients of AIDS-infected health care professionals for tests unless infection control procedures were substandard, said researchers.

They involved three doctors infected with the AIDS virus: an orthopedic sur- a common psychological problem in chilgeon in New Hampshire whose 1,174 patients were tested for AIDS, a doctor at a The work is the first to identify a specific hospital in Baltimore who performed gene associated with attention-deficit diffi-

breast surgery on 1,131 people, and a Flori-da dentist who saw 1,192 patients while AfDS-infected. Only one questionable case was uncovered and that involved a patient who was probably infected by a previous blood transfusion.

Some Restless Children May Have Thyrold Defect NEW YORK (NYT) - Casting a slen-

der ray of light on a mystifying behavioral syndrome, researchers have linked an inherited defect in the body's thyroid hormone system to attention-deficit disorder,

culties, and it suggests that a fraction of children with the behavioral problem may in fact suffer from an undiagnosed thyroid disorder. Experts emphasized, however, that the finding was preliminary and that it was likely to be of relevance to only a small number of the millions of children who have the attention-deficit disorder.

Costilest Mental Illnesses Are Anxiety Disorders

WASHINGTON (WP) - Anxiety disorders, including panic attacks, phobias, obsessive/compulsive disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder, sometimes regarded as trivial even among professionals. are the most costly group of mental illnesses, according to a report.

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

What's more, their chief cost lies not in treatment, as it does with many other mental illnesses such as schizophrenia, but in social and economic areas. According to the report, anxiety disorders cost an estimated \$46.6 hillion in 1990 — about 32 percent of all U.S. mental-health costs, estimated at \$147.8 hillion. Almost three quarters of the total anxiety costs, \$35.4

pillion, were considered indirect - the

Amateur Discovers Star In Massive Death Throes

value of reduced or lost productivity.

WASHINGTON (WP) - The cataclysmic death of a massive star is turning telescopes to the Northern Hemisphere's brightest supernova in more than 20 years.

"All we need are some clear skies and astronomers will begin to work on it," said Geoff Chester of the Einstein Planetarium at the National Air and Space Museum.

Supernova 1993J was discovered by a nonprofessional astronomer, F. Garcia, in Lugo, Spain, on March 28, according to the International Astronomical Union of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Astronomers say it is the brightest such exploding star seen here in decades, but still impossible to see with the naked eye.

Chester said astronomers believe the supernova is about 11.7 million light-years away. In the night sky, it is close to Polaris, the North Star, in a spiral galaxy known as M81. The metallic elements the supernova has pitched into space could possibly form planets within several million years.

Neanderthal Roots In a Cave in Spain

By Boyce Rensberger Washington Post Service

ASHINGTON -- In a Spanish cave called the Pit of the Bones, palcoanthropologists have found the jumbled skeletons of at least 24 human beings who lived more than 300,000 years ago and who appear to represent the ancestors of the enigmatic Nean-

derthal people.

The find, reported in Nature and located in Sierra de Atapuerca in northern Spain, promises to clear up a longstanding controversy about how many paths human evolution took in Europe once earlier hominids had moved out of Africa.

The debate arose because between 500,000 years ago (the age of the oldest human fossil in Europe) and 130,000 years ago (when the "classic" Neanderthal people appear and become the only type on the continent) several different forms of humans appeared to live

in the region.

About a dozen hominid fossils are known from this time span. But they were found in different places and vary so much that some scientists argued that they must have mod belonged to several distinct species.

The fossils found in the cave may ago.

bones appear to have belonged to the same population. Although the skeletons, including three nearly complete skulls, all appear to be of comparable antiquity, it is not clear how they got into the cave. "This means there weren't a lot of different species running around Europe - just one," said Milford Wolpoff, a physical anthropologist at the University of Michigan. Chris Stringer of the British Muse-um noted that among the anatomi-

well settle the controversy, because

among them can be seen all the

differences in the other European

fossils - and yet all the Spanish

cal traits of the Spanish skeletons were some considered typical of modern Homo sapiens, others typi-cal of Neanderthals (who are usualty considered a subspecies of Homo sapiens) and some typical of Homo erectus, the older species that gave rise to Homo sapiens. The combination, Dr. Stringer

wrote, indicates that a single, high-ly variable species of human occupied Europe from 500,000 years ago and gave rise to the Neanderthals about 130,000 years ago. Dr. Wolpoff believes the same popula-tion also yielded the anatomically modern people who dominated Europe beginning about 30,000 years

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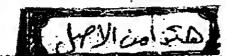
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The 'Out of Gas' Theory Could Pressure U.S. Rates

By Jonathan Fuerbringer

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — With concern about infla-tion in the United States having been damped by recent government data on price increases, a new theme is popping up in the bond market. If it catches hold, interest rates and yields on the 30-year bond and other Treasury securities

could fall below the historic lows they reached at the beginning of March. "The next story is going to be that the economy is running out of gas," said John Lipsky, the chief economist at Salomon Brothers. Though he remains skeptical about it, he said, "There is that body of thought out there, and you can't impose it."

Many forecasters agree that the economy is growing at a slower pace than the nearly 5 percent rate seen at the end of last year. But they are talking about sustained moderate growth, such as 3 percent a year after inflation.

The "out of gas" predictions are something new, calling for a steeper deceleration in the rate of growth, perhaps to 2 percent. Some forecasters even say that the economy's pace will slow so much that the Federal Reserve will

Themes can catch on in markets, and can run

When themes grab attention, there is a tenden-cy for all economic and other data to be interpreted in the new way, causing the markets to overreact. The concern about inflation moving higher, for instance, was the theme that knocked the market off its highs and sent yields up in March.

The surprising I percent decline in retail sales in the United States in March, which was reported Tuesday, played right into the pro-nouncements of economists who have been because the economy was growing much more slowly than most people thought it was.

obiles, were revised downward, to an increase of 0.1 percent from 0.9 percent, also supported

He says that gross domestic product, adjusted for inflation, grew at an annual rate of 2 percent to 2.5 percent in the first quarter of this year and that the same pace will hold during the next

But, while he does not feel that the economy is growing slowly enough for the Federal Re-

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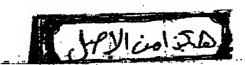
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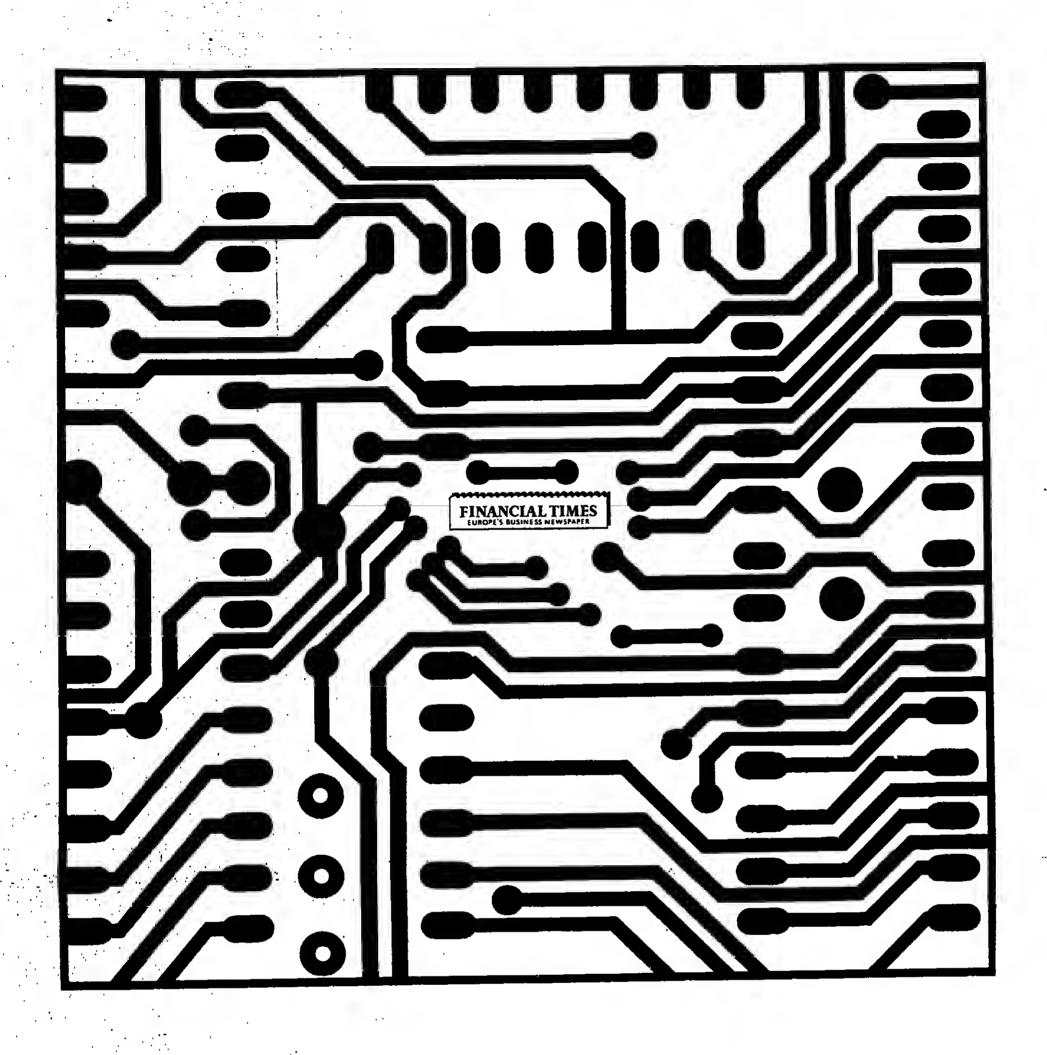
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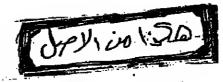




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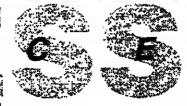
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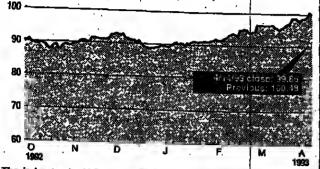


International Herald Tribune, Thursday, April 15, 1993





International Herald Tribune World Stock Index 6, composed of 230 internationally Investable stocks from 2D countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zaaland, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerlands in the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 ton increase in terms of market contellization, in the agranting of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

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INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

To Dutch, Competitiveness Means Lean and Green

By Caroline Smith

MSTERDAM - From unbleached paper in the photocopier to new ways of disposing of chemical waste, hundreds of Dutch companies are forming special management teams to win competitive advantage by focusing on the environment. The greening of business is seen as the way forward to grab market share in hard economic times, said a KPMG management consultant, George Molenkamp.

He said Dutch companies led the field in Europe with the establishment of Environmental

Management Systems, a concept

he conceived in 1985... The Netherlands has been forced to become one of the most environmentally conscious countries in Europe because of its extreme population density be sorted out. — 14.9 million people in an area

Problems often never come to the right level in a company to

of just under 42,000 square kilometers (16,220 square miles). KPMG is setting up a certification process for companies that establish management teams concentrating on environmental is-sues. It will enable Dutch companies to be judged by a nongovernmental body and give consumers a yardstick to gauge which firms are environmentally friendly.

This gives companies a competitive advantage because everyone knows who are the good guys and who are the bad guys," Mr. Molenkamp said.

So far, progress has ranged from using less water for cleaning processes to finding ways of reducing the amount of oil spills from machinery in chemical plants.

"More and more companies are thinking, how can we systematically solve these problems?" said Mr. Molenkamp.

The major obstacle they face is management, he said. "Problems often never come to the right level in a company to be sorted out. Attention is focused on other things," he said. But, "through better organization these problems can be solved."

Mr. Molenkamp started the program sight years and In 1903. Mr. Molenkamp started the program eight years ago. In 1992, KPMG studied how far the concept had penetrated Dutch corporate culture. It found the chemical industry was the most advanced

the exchanges were filled not only with technical jargon, but also with attacks on competitors, especially in serting up environmental management systems. By September 1992, 60 percent of chemical companies had made significant progress. The overall picture is less optimistic. Of all companies surveyed, only 21 percent had advanced systems. Whether Mr. Madoff, 54, is a smart entrepreneur or the enemy of

Stocks Surge In H.K.

Hopes for Talks Propel Market

By Kevin Murphy
International Herald Tribuse
HONG KONG — The Hong
Kong stock market reached a fresh
high and smashed turnover records
on Wednesday, but analysis could
only guess how much further prices
would advance following the Chinese-British agreement to talk about
Hong Kong's political development.

Hong Kong's political development. On news that China and Britain would formally discuss the colony's political future, the key Hang Seng index leapt 371 points, or 5.8 percent, to 6,789.74 and daily turnover surged past 7.7 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$1 billion).

Since October, the stock market has been hampered by Beijing's stauneb opposition to British plans, advanced by Governor Chris Patten, to increase democracy in the colony before its return to Chinese sovereignty in 1997.

Brokers said the euphoric, 8 per-

cent advance in the past two trad-ing days was reminiscent of a bull run that followed the August 1991

Sino-British agreement on building a new Hong Kong airport. But is the prospect of a solution to the political impasse enough to justify further investment?

"I'm surprised the market has taken off; this recent development merely delays the final outcome," said Clive Weedon of Nomura Research Institute, referring to Beijing and London's agreement Tuesday to open talks on April 22.

I'm very bullish on this market overall, hut I'm not sure I would be buying right now," said Mr. Weedon. 'I can't see Chris Patten changing his stance. Nor can I see China backing down, But we could well see serious disappointment in a few weeks and lower prices for some attractive stocks."

Analysts agreed that the political

uncertainty surrounding Mr. Pat-ten's proposals provided a formidable obstacle to a market where earnings growth continues to be strong and most listed companies stand to henefit from China's

The market has been worried that the disagreement-would spill into prejudicial economic actions HONG KONG, Page 16

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — Who is Ber-

nie Madoff, and why is he driving the Wall Street establishment crazy?

People in the investment busi-ness are talking about Bernie over luneb, at conferences, at cocktail

parties and on trading floors. They speak of him with the blend of envy and admiration typically reserved for one who pockets millions while

But leaders of the New York and

American stock exchanges are furi-ous with him and will get a chance

to vent their anger this week when

they keep an engagement on Capi-tol Hill to discuss the future of U.S.

Bernie runs an investment firm

on Third Avenue in Manhattan called Bernard L. Madoff Invest-ment Securities. What makes him a target of wrath is that he has fig-

nred out a way, using high-speed

computers and telephones and

cash, to make big money by taking trading business away from the

floors of the New York and Ameri-

can exchanges.

When the Securities and Ex-

change Commission requested comments on its "Market 2000"

stock market study, the letters from

others only watch.

financial markets.

Clean-Machine Dreams

In New Jersey, Computer Recycling

By Steve Lohr

New York Times Service
BELLEVILLE, New Jersey — Eric Buechel tours his domain at a brisk pace, assessing his inventory with the pragmatic humor of an undertaker. In his warehouse sit rows of bulking computers, each weighing tons. They once whirred and flashed, but now they rest cold, unplugged, discarded.

"This is where mainframes come to die," Mr. Buechel declared, smiling and patting one of the big metal boxes with mercenary affection.
His onmpany, Advanced Recovery Inc., is an

entrepreneurial response to a looming environ-mental problem: millions of obsolete computers. This unwelcome byproduct of the computer age, oddly, is the result of technology's virtuous spiral — ever-lower prices for increasingly powerful ma-chines. Consequently, American businesses and individuals are discarding their old mainframes, personal computers and work stations at a rate of more than 10 million a year.

Recognizing the problem, the computer industry and the government have begun collaborating to cope with this high-tech headache. A joint industry-government study last month concluded that developing a "green work station" — one easier to upgrade or recycle than discard — is now "both a brainer, and sethenlosical insue not simply a business and technological issue, not simply a mission for the environmentalist movement."

If the pace of discarding continues, some 150 million computer carcasses will reside in U.S. landfills by the year 2005, according to a Carnegie-Mellon University study. The disposal costs alone

for the machines could be \$1 billion, ignoring the landfill space required — an acre of land dug to a depth of three and a half miles 15.6 kilometers).

The numbers are huge and it could be an

enormous environmental problem," said Mark Greenwood, director of the Environmental Protecnon Agency's office of pollution prevention. "But we also believe that companies can make choices in the design and manufacture of computers that reduce the environmental impact, and open up

great new areas for recycling. Which is precisely the opportunity Mr. Buechel sees for Advanced Recovery, a two-year-old company that has become one of the nation's largest computer recyclers. Business is booming.

Situated near Manhattan, the nine-person con pany is handling 400,000 pounds (181,000 kilograms) of computers and other electronic gear a month, four times the volume of a year ago. Mr. Buechel, the 34-year-old president, expects revenue to jump to \$3 million this year, and he's looking for more space.

At Advanced Recovery, the cast-off computers are pulled apart and mined for metals from aluminum to gold. The semiconductor chips are plucked out and sold to parts wholesalers and computer maintenance shops. But what cannot be resold is trucked away - and dumped in a nearby landfill.

The computer industry, now hoping to largely eliminate the landfill from the machines' life cycle. is proving a willing conscript to the green movement. Many of the industry's leaders grew up in See RECYCLE, Page 16

Electric Ambitions Drive Detroit

By Matthew L. Wald New York Times Service

NEW YORK - In an extraordinary collaboration by Detroit's automakers, General Motors Corp., Ford Motor Co. and Chrysler Corp. are discussing jointly building an electric car to meet the requirements of the clean-air law first enacted in California and recently adopted by several

Northeastern states, Officials of the companies said on Tnesday that they were considering the project because of impending deadlines.

The state laws require that by the 1998 model year, 2 percent of every auto company's sales be zero-emission vehicles, presumably electric cars. Because no such vehicles are currently mass-produced, Detroit is not certain how to build them, or even more important, how to sell them.

To start now with a new vehicle and have it ready for the 1998 model year, "that's warp speed," said Jason Vines, a Chrysler spokesman. "It only makes sense for carmakers to cooperate," said William Sessa, a spokesman for the California Air Resources Board, which created the program. A collaborative effort in Detroit "would follow the example set in other automotive capi-

tals, like Suttgart and Tokyo," he said. The discussions, which Mr. Vines described as "advanced " cover a range of possibilities — from sharing components like batteries, electronic-con-

telephone technology and his firm's \$100 million, Madoff "makes mar-

kets" - that is, offers to buy stocks

when brokerage firms want to sell and to sell when brokerage firms

want to buy. He trades as many as

His firm, which makes a small

hundreds of stocks listed on the

New York Stock Exchange. Thus

far, he has managed to garner an estimated 10 percent of the daily

transactions that the NYSE handles.

tomer orders to the floor of the

exchange? The answer is that he

It's that payment that provides the ammunition for the attacks on Mr. Madoff; payment for orders is a focus of both the SEC's examina-

Why do brokerage firms trade

5,000 shares at a time.

Stock Exchanges Get a Shot at New Foe

the small investor and market in-tegrity depends on whom you ask. by a House subcommittee beaded

There is general agreement, however, on what he does.

Using the latest in computer and

by Representative Edward J. Markey, a Massachusetts Democrat.

Mr. Madoff's operations raise

Mr. Madoff has figured out a way to make

New York and American exchanges.

big money by taking business away from the

profit on the difference in the buy their orders to Mr. Madoff and still and sell price on each trade, deals in smaller firms like his?

with Mr. Madoff's firm, rather often was passed along to individ-than taking their individual cus-ual investors in the form of lower

pays the brokerage firms a penny a can make an argument against the share to route their customer orders through his system.

can make an argument against the advantages of compention," Mr. Madoff said.

some important questions for

Washington officials who oversee

the markets. Are brokerage firm customers, especially individual in-

vestors, getting the best possible price on their stock trades? Or are

brokerage firms profiting at the ex-pense of their customers by routing

Mr. Madolf said this week that

paying for orders was necessary to compete with the New York ex-change because of its strong con-

trol of stock trading. He said the

money he paid to brokerage firms

ual investors in the form of lower

"I just don't see how anybody

trol gear and other specialized parts, to jointly building full drivetrains or even the entire vehicles,

That could be the Impact, a zippy two-seater that GM developed and said until this past December that it planned to mass-produce, but then postponed. Or it could be another vehicle, Ford has a prototype electric cargo van called the Ecostar, based on the current Aerostar gasolinepowered models. And Chrysler builds a van it has named the TEVan, an electric version of its Dodge Caravan, which some electric-utility companies

have bought as demonstration vehicles. But all three of these vehicles have limited range and are expected to cost far more than traditional gasoline cars to produce. The Dodge TEVan, for example, is priced at \$120,000 - compared with a range of \$16,000 to \$23,000 for the gasoline model.

"There is an awful lot of planning and develop-ment that has to go on," said Helen O. Petrauskas, vice president at Ford for environmental and safe-ty engineering. "With relatively low volume, and a huge investment needed in all that new technology, you can see where there would be some advantage to working together." she said in an interview.

GM's vice president and general manager of its research and development laboratory. Arvin F. Mueller: said that to meet the 1998 deadline, firm decisions on what to build would have to be made

the future of markets takes a jah at

Mr. Madoff. mentioning in a foot-

note that another exchange bad re-

ferred to such payments for orders as "bribes." The exchange said the

practice prevented discovery of the

best price for stocks by routing orders electronically instead of

having them exposed to the auction

jorative-type terms," Mr. Madoff said. "I think people that use that

kind of terminology are unhappy they are losing business."

■ Rule Changes Are Urged

the New York Stock Exchange.

called Wednesday for repeal of a

rule that allows brokers to trade

against their own customers' or-

ders, as practice known as internalization, Blonmberg Business News reported from Washington.

The rule allows dealers to trade

against their own customers' orders

Mr. Donaldson also said regula-

tors should ban a practice known

as payment for order flow, in which

prokers sell their customer orders

to dealers for eash. His comments

came in written testimony prepared

for the House subcommittee on

telecommunications and finance.

n stocks listed after 1979.

William Donaldson, chairman of

"People would like to apply pe-

process on the exchange floor.

East Grumbles As West Europe Talks of Trade

COPENHAGEN - Western European countries agreed on Wednesday that they ought to re-duce barriers to trade from the eastern part of the continent, but the former satellite nations of the Soviet Union accused them of fail-

ing to offer tangible improvements.
It is a general feature of burnan society that words are cheaper than deeds," said Pavel Bratinka, the Czech deputy foreign minister.
"I'm not bitterly surprised. We listen to their words, we say something back and bopefully there will be steady progress."

The words were contained in a declaration by 30 nations at an East-West cooperation conference. The European Community and European Free Trade Association, which group 19 major Western European countries, made loose commitments to II eastern nations. But they did not offer trade accords or say when they might enlarge the Community.

The conference noted the important role of liberal trade policies for the transition process and underlined the importance of pursuing such policies in order to overcome the present economic situation," the declaration said,

The two-day meeting was hosted by Foreign Minister Niels Helveg Petersen of Denmark. The country is serving a six-month term as EC president, and it has made closer ties with Eastern Europe and enlargement of the Community priorities,

But relatively poor EC members fear competition from low-priced Eastern European goods and less

Because of its differences over

bow fast to open up to Eastern Europe, the EC shied away from co-hosting the conference. Sir Leon Brittan, the EC trade

commissioner, promised the Com-munity would take a "clear, generous and open" approach to trade with Eastern Europe. He accused Western industrial lobbies of exaggerating claims of damage to EC economic from East European

But Alain Lamassoure, the French European affairs minister, said, "We must ensure that economic development does not take place-in sectors which are being restruc-tured within the EC," He specifically mentioned steel and agriculture. Steel and agriculture, however, were cited by Robert Mroziewicz,

Poland's deputy foreign minister, as sectors that should be opened. Currently, the European Com-munity restricts about 40 percent of trade with the east. Yet it has an annual surplus of about \$1.3 billion with Bulgaria, the Czech Republic,

Hungary, Poland and Slovakia.
Foreign Minister Geza Jeszenszky of Hungary said he hoped the declaration would "really be

translated into action," but he added that Western promises to open markets were not always kept. "If the commitments are all im-plemented, that would be enough," he said, but "sometimes western

governments do not live up to their

television equipment, is said to be

cooperating with Microsoft Corp. and Intel Corp. to develop a so-

phisticated cable converter to con-trol the flow of hundreds of chan-

information expected in the future.

work-station manufacturer, about

designing sophisticated cable con-

verters and other equipment to pro-

in 3DO Co., a Silicon Valley star-

tup that is developing a sophisticat-

ed video and game player and also plans for a cable device.

Munehiro Umemura, a spokes-

man for Tokyo-based Sega, said

that Time Warner would do a test

on 2,000 customers toward the end

of this year and that service would start in 1994. He said further de-

United States on Thursday.

tails would be announced in the

vide digital interactive television. Time Warner is also an investor

Time Warner, which is setting up

ics Inc., a co

(Reuters, AP, UPI, AFP)

ega Joins 2 TV Firms In Video-Game Venture

By Andrew Pollack New York Times Service

TOKYO — Sega Enterprises Ltd. said Wednesday that it would form a new venture with two American cahle-television giants, Telenels of video and electronic Communications Inc. and Time Warner Inc., to transmit video ames over cable.

The system would allow cable

a digital cable network in Orlando.
Florida, is in discussions with Siligames over cable.

scribers who own dega's Gene sis video-game machine to choose from among dozens of games that would be offered around the clock, without having to go the store and buy a game cartridge. Consumers would have to huy a special adaptor to receive the games over cahle and would be charged about \$20 a month, a Sega spokesman said.

The alliance is the latest of a flurry of activity involving the convergence of cable television and the computer industry. Cable is hecoming a method of delivering not only television programs. but information, games and com-

puter programs.

Earlier this week, Tele-Communicacions, the largest cable operator, said it would spend \$2 billion over the next few years to install optical fibers to improve the information-delivery capacity of its cahle systems. General Instrument Corp., a leading maker of cable-

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SPECIAL

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STOCK SPLIT

Stock Indexes

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Compiled by Our Staff From Dupatches
NEW YORK — Blue-chip
stocks edged higher oo Wedoesday
as investors focused on corporate earnings reports. Companies reporting gains were favored, but dis-appointing results quickly translat-

ed to reduced stock prices.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 11.61 points, to 3,455.64, and advancing issues edged out decliners

N.Y. Stocks

by a 7-to-6 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange. Blue-chip issues did better than the broad market. "There are major cross-currents in this market." said Michael Metz. investment strategist at Oppenhei-mer & Co. "The market is absolutely unforgiving when a company re-

ports disappointing earnings."
Indirectly, a weak U.S. economy underpinned some stock prices. Interest rates declined in the credit markets, with the yield on the bellwether 30-year Treasury bond falling to 6.75 percent from 6.78 on Tuesday. Yields have been failing on evidence that economic growth is weak, and the Commerce Department underscored the trend with a report that inventories rose 0.4 percent in February, Econo-

Jack Solomon, technical analyst stock, at Bear Stearns & Co., said stocks Ridder, Reuters)

were helped by the falling debt yields. He said certificates of deposit "coming due this month were providing support under the earn-ings-driven market."

The effects were paradoxical, as a weak economy puts pressure on corporate earnings. Wal-Mart Stores was the most active issue on the New York Stock Exchange, down 1% to 27%. There

were rumors that it had told analysts its sales were weak. NovaCare slid 3% to 12.. The physical-therapy services company annouoced Tuesday that thirdquarter results would be below ana-

lysis' expectations.

Digital Equipment rose 14 to 41% and Waste Management gaioed 1% to 33% on favorable

earnings news.

Royal Oak Mines led the Amex actives, rising 7/16 to 3 13/16.

Gold for April delivery was up \$2 an ounce, to \$339.70, oo the Com-modity Exchange in New York. Among active over-the-counter

issues. State Street Boston slumped 7½ to 35½ after a rating downgrade from Merrill Lynch on concerns about rising expenses at the banking company.
U.S. Healthcare fell ½ to 39%

mists had been expecting a rise of after announcing it would repur-just 0.1 percent. after announcing it would repur-chase up to 5 million shares of its (Bloomberg, UPI, Knight-

Dollar Rises as Mark And Yen Face Pressure

NEW YORK - The dollar gained against most other major currencies Wednesday, rising against the ven amid concern that the U.S. and Japan may act jointly to slow the Japanese currency's rise, traders said

The dollar rose to 113.78 ven

Foreign Exchange

from 113.35 on Tuesday, contiouing its bounce back from a record low of 112.61 yen reached in Tokyo trading early this week. It also jumped more than a pfennig to 1.5921 Deutsche marks, from 1.5789 DM Tuesday.

The dollar started its ascent in Tokyo on reports that the U.S. Treasury secretary, Lloyd Bentsen. had characterized the ven's recent rise as rapid and said volatile ex-change rates should be avoided. 'Mr. Bentsen's comments, at a meeting of the Group of Seven finance ministers in Tokyo, "gave yen bulls reason to pause," said Marc Chandler, senior market strategist at IDEA, a New York

consulting firm. Mr. Bentsen's comments indicated that the U.S. and other G-7 members may be willing to inter-

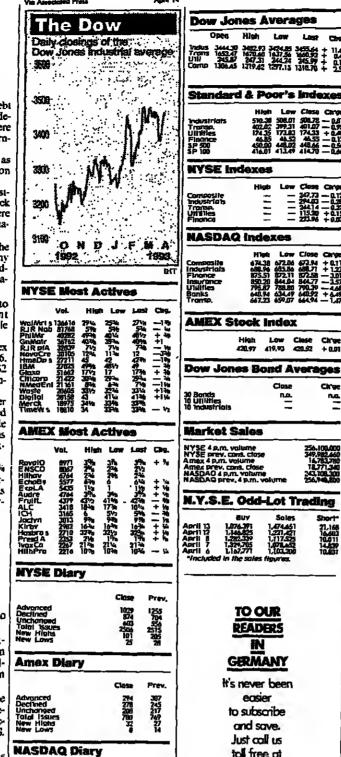
slow the year's rise, traders said. Hideo Koshibe, foreign-exchange manager at Sanwa Bank in New York, predicted that the dol-lar would trade well above 114 yen before the week was over.

The dollar gained against the mark, meanwhile, as investors re-considered their initial bearish reaction to an unexpected drop in U.S. retail sales in March, traders said.

Mr. Chandler said the dollar "is on its way back up" against the German currency, as the present dollar-DM exchange rate already reflected investors' pessimism about the U.S. economic recovery. Thomas Benfer, senior market

representative at Bank of Montreal, said the greater concern now was the worsening shape of Germany's economy. The shift in focus was highlighted by negative reaction to a government report Wednesday that German retail sales had fallen 8 percent in February from a year earlier, even though sales were unchanged from January.

Elsewhere, the pound slipped to \$1.5525 from \$1.5585, and the dollar rose to 5.3885 French francs from 5.3420 frames and to 1.4583 Swiss francs from 1.4450.



ERM Wins Endorsement

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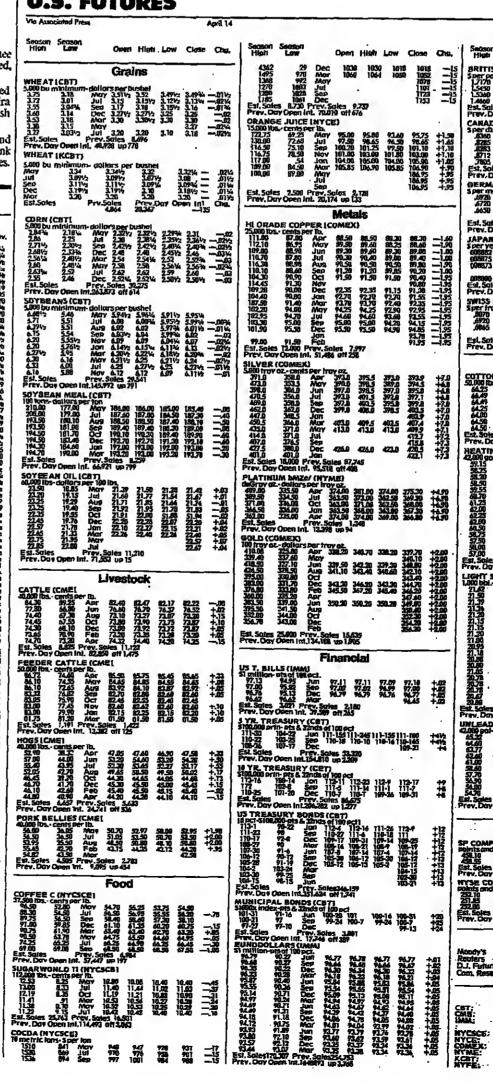
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BRUSSELS — The European Community's monetary committee agreed that the EC's battered currency grid did not need to be reformed, participants in the meeting said on Wednesday.

At a meeting on Tuesday, the panel completed a report commissioned after a September currency crisis forced the British pound and Italian lira out of the exchange-rate mechanism and has since forced the Spanish peseta, Portuguese escudo and Irish punt to devalue.

Sources said the committee of deputy central bank governors and treasury officials had chosen to follow the line being taken by central bank governors that member countries had simply to abide by the ERM's rules.

U.S. FUTURES



U.S./AT THE CLOSE

U.S. Considering a Value-Added Tax

WASHINGTON (WP) — The administration opened the door Wednesday to imposing a value-added tax to pay for its health-care program, after weeks of repeatedly insisting that such a tax was not a live

option.
"Tm acknowledging that the task force has studied this proposal," said
the White House communications director, George Stephanopoulos. But
he added that President Bill Clinton "has not made a decision on it."

Mr. Stephanopoulos sounded a far different note than the categorical
denials that the White House has issued for the last two months about the

possibility of a valued-added tax, a form of sales tax.

Wednesday's change in tone came after two administration officials, the health and human services secretary, Donna Shalala, and the deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget, Alice Rivlin, had indicated that a VAT was under serious consideration.

RJR Nabisco Amends Stock Filing

NEW YORK (AP) - RJR Nabisco Holdings Corp.'s shares were under renewed pressure Wednesday after the company modified its plan to trade with two classes of stock because of pricing turmoil in the cigarette industry. The stock was down 75 cents a share, to \$5.25, at the close on the New York Stock Exchange.

The company said that to conserve money, it would not declare planned dividends on the shares representing its tobacco interests "until there is a clear assessment of the domestic tobacco environment." It also scrapped at plan to distribute nearly half of the food shares to its current stockholders. RIR said it would go ahead with the planned public sale of a quarter of the stock in the food units. It also plans to initiate dividends on the food shares, which will be passed through to holders of its unsplit stock.

Pacific Telesis to Charge \$2 Billion SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Pacific Telesis Group said Wednesday it

would adopt new accounting standards and set aside reserves that would force it to take a nearly \$2 billion charge against this year's profits.

The regional telecommunications concern said the moves would add about \$2.9 billion in liabilities to its balance sheet and result in a loss for

Pacific Telesis also said it would establish additional reserves, which will lower earnings about \$260 million. Nearly \$210 million of that is related to a recent decision to dispose of its real-estate portfolio over the

· planti-1

Judge Approves TWA Leasing Plan

WILMINGTON, Delaware (AP) — Trans World Airlines is oegotiating leases for up to 18 jets from McDonnell Douglas as part of the airline's plan to modernize its fleet, the oldest in the industry. TWA executives said on Wednesday.

The leases, which would be worth about \$315 million, include six MD-

80 jets, they said. Up to 12 used DC-9 jets are also part of the deal.

U.S. Bankruptcy Court Judge Helen Balick on Wednesday gave preliminary approval to the deal and would have to approve a final agreement between TWA and McDonnell Douglas.

For the Record

Digital Equipment Corp. reported a \$30.1 million quarterly loss, but the computer maker said the company's results had been improving. Revenue rose by 6 percent to \$3.4 billion, from \$3.2 billion last year. (AP) Paine Webber Group Inc. said first-quarter net declined 4.6 percent from a year ago as taxes rose on record pretax earnings. Earnings were \$70.9 million for the quarter, down from \$74.3 million in the year-earlier

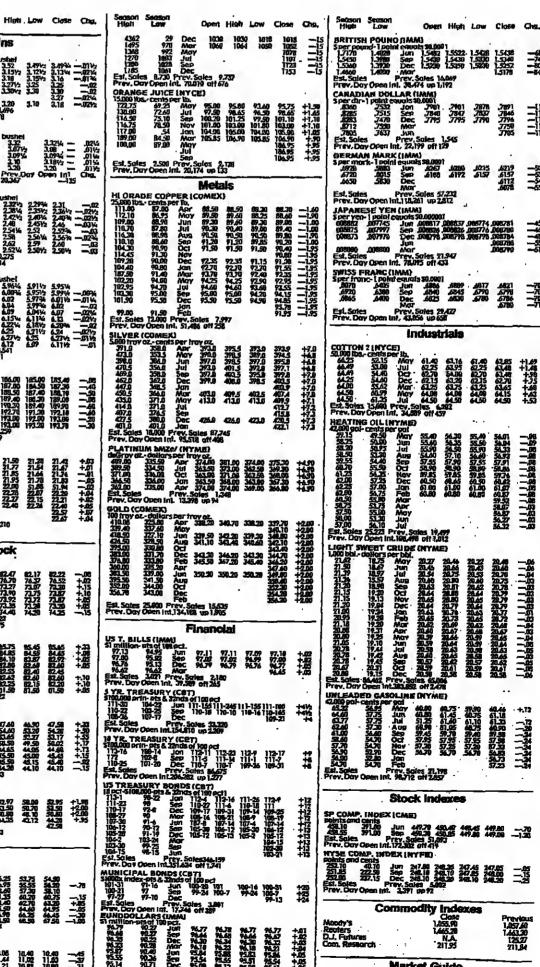
Pratt & Whitney said it intended to close two manufacturing plants in Connecticut and cut operations at a third, but could modify its plans if unions, the state and towns helped reduce costs.

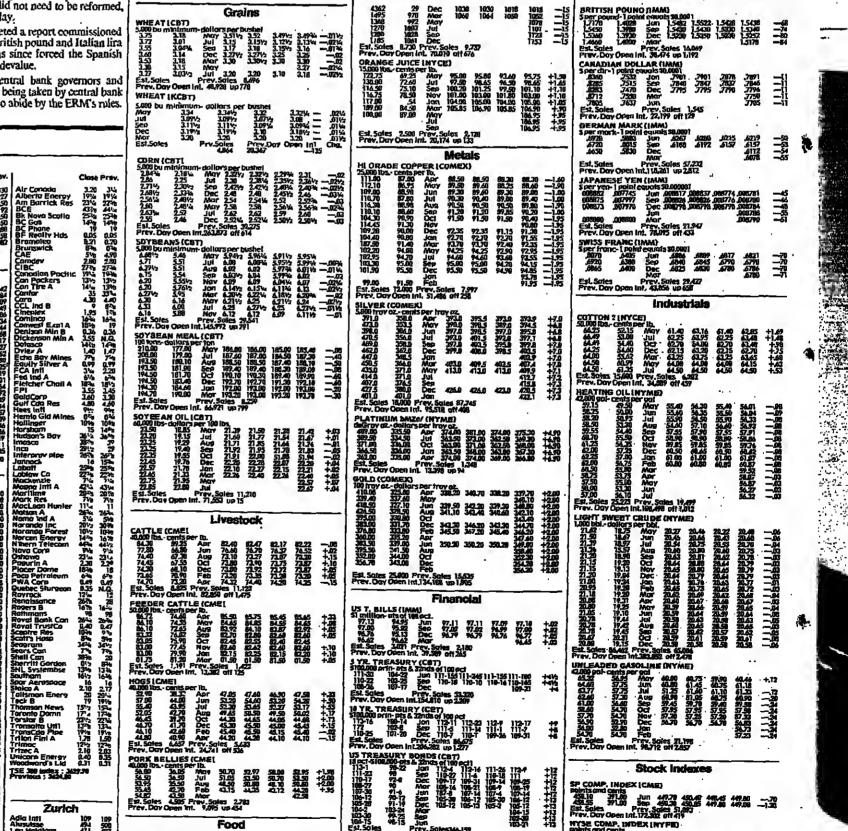
First Fidelity Bancorporation said it had reached an agreement to purchase Peoples Westchester Savings Bank in New York. (AP)

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Financial

MONTH EURODOLLARS (LIFFE)







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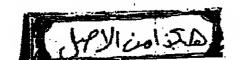
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Interagra Slips on Red Ink French Trader Thrived on Cold War

PARIS - The end of the Cold War bas claimed a belated victim with the bankruptcy of an agri-business empire built on East-West farm trade by a French Communist millionaire.

Compagnie Interagra SA, created in 1947 by Jean-Baptiste Doumeng, applied for court protec-tion from its creditors on Tuesday after failing to reach a payment plan with 35 banks.

The company has oil-exploration rights in Asia and elsewhere that bankers said were potentially valuable assets.

Interagra, which specialized in giant sales of subsidized European Community grain, meat, butter and powdered milk to Communist countries, owes 500 million francs (\$93.1 million), of which 350 million francs is owed to banks.

The parent company, Sepromec, and its commodities-trading unit, Societé Commerciale Interagra Ipitrade internationale SA, known as SCIIf, have also asked to go into court administration, fnteragra said.

It added that it hoped to save as much of the business as possible.

Interagra vaulted the Iron Curtain largely because of Mr. Doumeng's relationships with Soviet leaders and to links with the EC Commission.

It was the only company big enough to tender for huge East-West food deals, underwritten by EC governments keen to get rid of mountains of

MOSCOW - Russia's central bank has

Western bankers said the move was sure to

deter foreign banks, which were already ner-vous about calls made by the opposition-domi-

nated parliament to stop issuing new foreign

"Controlling foreign banks is becoming the

banking licenses and revoke existing ones:

barred foreign banks from opening multiple branches and limited their shareholdings in an

effort to protect Russian banks.

Russian banks.'

LONDON - Britain's longest recession since the unsold farm produce and to win the goodwill of the Soviel Union. interagra ran into trouble soon after Mr. Doumeng, a blunt-spoken Communist, died in 1987,

charge. The collapse of the Soviet Union and the United Nations embargo on fraq, which was a major importer of French wheat and meat, dealt the final

leaving his sons Michel and Jean-Baptiste in

In October 1991, Interagra denied accusations by the Russian government that the Soviet Union

had bailed it out. Four of the company's subsidiaries, including Société Equipement Agricole et de Vente Interagra SA, a tractor unit, and the Silos du Sud-Ouest SA n-storage operation, filed for bankruptcy on

Dec. 16 and are under court administration. Interagra is part-owned by UCASO, an agricultural cooperative that helped Mr. Doumeng found the trading concern.

Interagra initially specialized in importing East Bloc agricultural equipment and food products. . Then, as Russia ran short of food, Mr. Doumeng began selling surplus butter and meat from EC stockpiles to the Soviet Union.

Interagra earned 1 f.95 billion francs in 1989, the latest year for which data were available, on sales of 17.49 billion. In 1989, sales were 21.5 billion francs and profit was 5.60 billion.

Russia Curbs Foreign Banks' Activities

branch in addition to their main office.

Under the new rules, which took effect two

The rules also set a minimum capital require-

ment of \$5 million, far above the 100 million

rubles (\$130,500) required of Russian banks, a senior central bank official said Wednesday.

Central bank officials also said that total

shareholdings of foreign banks, their subsidiar-

ies and joint-venture banks in which the foreign

stake was more than 50 percent could not

weeks ago, foreign banks may have only one

U.K. Economists, and Figures, Point to End of Recession

Depression of the 1930s may finally be over, economists said Wednesday after official figures showed

strong manufacturing growth.

The Central Statistical Office said that industrial output jumped 1.6 percent in February, while manufacturing output grew 1.2 percent. The rises dwarfed economists' forecasts and sent the clearest signal yet that the economy was on the mend.

The strong economic figures come just over a year after Prime Minister John Major's surprise election victory last April and could mark a turning point in the fortunes of his government, economists said. Chancellor of the Exchequer Norman Lamont, attending the Group of Seven meeting in Tokyo, called

the figures excellent news.

were notoriously undercapitalized, said the re-striction might prevent Western institutions from raising as much capital as they need to

Many Russians are wary of Western invest-

Russian banks don't want to compete with

ment in banking and industry, fearing they may

experienced foreign banks," a domestic banker said. There are more than 1,500 Russian com-

mercial banks, most of them founded in the

cope with soaring Russian inflation.

be squeezed out of their own markets.

"Provided costs are kept under firm control," Mr. Lamont said, "the prospects for manufacturing over the coming months are very bright indeed." The good economic news also strengthens Mr. Lamont's position in the face of persistent calls for his resignation. A monthly report by the Treasury, meanwhile, her-

alded signs of economic recovery. The report, part of a government drive to make economic policy more pubsaid domestic inflationary pressures remained very subdued and the rate of increase in unemployment may be slowing.
"This is the first real, positive sign we've seen from

the actual data that the recovery has started," said James Barty, economist at Morgan Grenfell. The figures were a especially good because Janu-

ary's manufacturing output figure was revised up to show a rise of 1.3 percent, against a previous estimate

of 0.8 percent growth. The output figures are the latest chink of economic light showing the cloud of recession is lifting.

Industrial confidence is soaring, export orders are improving, and employment prospects, at least for some of Britain's 3 million jobless, are brightening. A survey of nearly 2,000 managers by the businessinformation group Dun & Bradstreet published on Tuesday showed that a majority expected sales and profits to rise in the second quarter of 1993.

Business optimism among financial-service concerns is also rising at the sharpest rate since 1989, a Confederation of British Industry/Coopers & Ly-

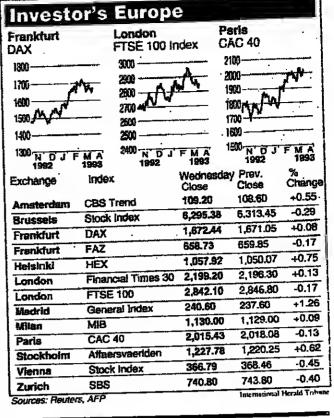
brand survey said on Wednesday.

Even the moribund housing market is starting to hum as buyers warm to low prices and cheap loans.
"The economy will expand in the first quarter and this is likely to be hailed in many quarters as the end of recession," said James Sawtell, economist at Warburg

■ No Celebrating for Stocks

Banque Paribas reduced its year-end target for the FT-SE index of leading British stocks and said it expected equines to slip in the second quarter. Bloomberg Business News reported from London.

in the bank's quarterly British strategy review, the equity strategist Andy Hartwill said he had lowered his year-end forecast to 3,000 from 3,250. The FT-SE 100 index closed Wednesday at 2,842.10.



Very briefly:

Sears PLC, the British retail company that includes London's Selfridges department store, saw a sharp fall in its stock price after the Fayed brothers of Egypt, the biggest shareholders, sold their 10.5 percent stake.

• Fininvest SpA, Silvio Berlusconi's media and real estate flagship, is considering merging its publishing units and then selling shares in the resulting group, a company spokesman said.

• Leyland DAF's management hopes to complete a buyout of the group's assembly plant in northwestern England before the end of April, the managing director, John Gilchrist, said.

• Norwegian oil production climbed to a record of almost 2.4 million barrels per day in March after North Sea storms had curbed output in

February, according to a Reuters survey of oil firms. Volvo AB must repay 115.5 million kronor (\$15.4 million) of the 165

million kronor subsidy it received for a new auto plant at Uddevaila, the Swedish business and technology development agency. Nutek, said,

 Ciba-Geigy AG said consolidated first-quarter sales declined to 5.689 billion Swiss francs (\$3.9 billion) from 5.893 billion francs a year earlier. Reuters, Bloomberg, AFX

past year. Many are small institutions with only exceed 12 percent of the total equity of all main motive," one banker said. "They want to one branch. Others are owned by factories and keep an iron curtain between Western and Western bankers, noting that Russian banks exist simply to finance their operations.

French Banks Cut Base Rates

Bloomberg Business News PARIS - Leading French banks have cut their base lending rates to 9.75 percent from 10 percent, effective April 16, spokesmen for the banks said Wednesday. Societé Générale, Banque

Nationale de Paris and Crédit Lyonnais were among those to follow an official easing.

Frugal Germans Undermining Economy Compiled by Our Stoff From Deparches

WEISBADEN -As the government reported modest price in-creases for Eastern and Western cent, more than twice the West Ger-Germany on Wednesday, two eco-nomics institutes warned that ern rise was largely caused by rising slumping consumer spending was rent and commuter transportation

likely to hurt the economy.

In separate reports, the Federal Statistics Office said retail prices in Eastern Germany rose 0.2 percentage point in March from February

also increased 0.2 point in March. The East German increase made

prices, reflecting subsidy cuts.

In the West, even with the 0.2 percent rise, wholesale prices were 1.6 percent below March 1992. In another report reflecting a weak and wholesale prices in the West economy, the statistics office said

retail sales fell 8 percent in February, from the year-earlier level.
The IW research institute in Co-

logne predicted that West German gross domestic product would contract 1.5 percent this year. A strong Deutsche mark, mean-while, is hampering exports, while

And high unemployment will contain consumer spending. (Reuters, AFP, AFX, Bloomberg)

the recession is keeping a lid on corporate capital spending, IW said.

create numerous difficulties for LONDON - Thorold Mackie, a stock analyst at the

Planned Insider Rule

Has London Worried

British firm Bill Laurie & White Stockbrokers, saved his clients tens of thousand of dollars. His reward? A \$38,000 fine.

That appears to be the story of the most celebrated insidertrading case in Britain today. Mr. Mackie was told by the

chairman of Shanks & McEwan. a waste-disposal company, that the company's profits were not going to be as attractive as most analysts were predicting, British newspapers said. So Mr. Mackie sold Shanks & McEwan shares on behalf of his clients. He did not sell his own shares.

Most would say Mr. Mackie was doing what any diligent an-alyst should do: making and saving money for clients. The problem is that British law does not think so.

His case comes as Parliament debates on Wednesday new laws that would change the way insider trading is defined and may

bona fide transactions throughout London's financial sector,

The proposals, part of the Criminal Justice Bill, have been widely criticized. The proposed law, designed to bring British legislation into line with European Community rules, would affect all listed securities, be they shares, bonds or derivatives, and

not just equities as at present.
The planned law says anyone who trades any security using information that has "not been made public" would be committing a criminal offense. Anyone who passes on such infor-mation, which then is used for trading is also liable. Currently, only those who have information leaked from the company in question and trade on it

are acting illegally. The proposed law, as it stands, is likely to create difficulties for anyone involved in mergers or acquisitions, underwriting shares, or analyzing equities, lawyers said.

DASA Plans Further Cuts taking place in 1994. He said the

MUNICH — Jürgen Schrempp, chairman of Daimler-Benz AG's unit Deutsche Aerospace AG, said Wednesday that the company guarantee this. blanned to cut its work force by
600 in 1993-94.

Last month, Deutsche Aerowould close down "one or two planned to cut its work force by

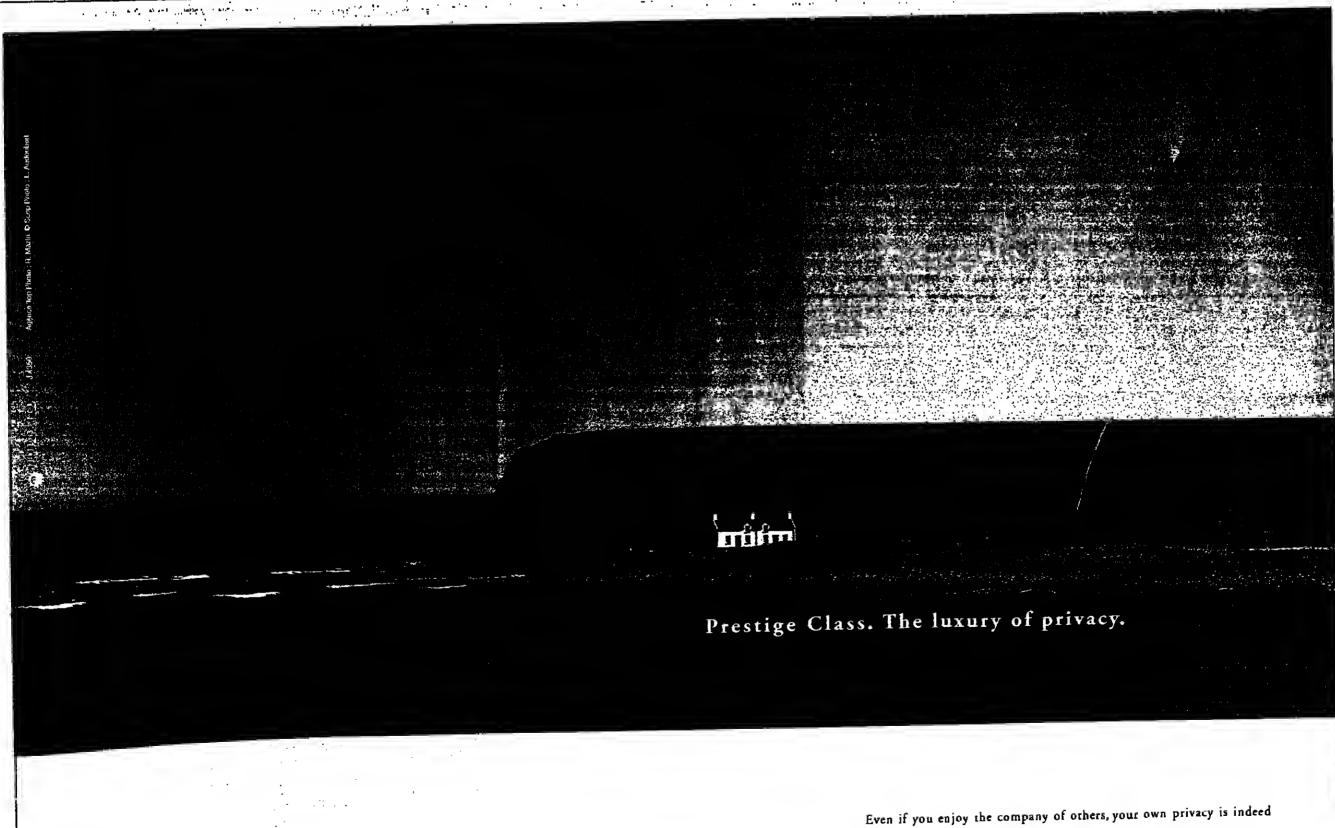
7,600 in 1993-94. space, or DASA, said it planned to plants" this year, but did not give lay off 7,500. At the end of 1992, its further details.

work force totaled 81,900.

Mr. Schrempp said the company of 1992 totaled 35.8 billion Deutwas aiming to reduce its work force sche marks (\$23.5 billion), or about

to slightly more than 75,000 in twice the level of group sales.

1993, with the remaining job cuts (Remers, AFX)



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BANQUE DE GESTION EDMOND DE RÔTHSCHILD LUXEMBOURG – Société Anonyme – 20, Boulevard Farmanuel Servais

I. - 2535 LUXEVIBOURG A partir du 15 Avril 1993, l'action est cotée ex-dividende en BOURSE DE LUNEMBOURG.

Pour la Société. L'Agent Payeur

No. 0012 of 1993

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court

IN THE MATTER OF

ST HELEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION)

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on 12th March 1993 the Scheme of Arrangement between the above-named company and the Scheme Creditors (as defined in the Scheme of Arrangement) was approved unanimously by the Scheme Creditors.

FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order dated 7th April 1993 made in the above matter, the Court has approved the Scheme of Arrangement. The Operative Date tas defined in the Scheme of Arrangement) for the Scheme is 7th April 1993.

After the Operative Date, Claim Forms tas defined in the Scheme of Arrangement) will be dispatched to all known Scheme Creditors. If any creditor does not receive a Claim Form, one may be obtained by contacting either Mr. B. Harding or Mr. R. Johns at Coopers & Lybrand, St. Andrew's House, 20 St. Andrew Street, London EC4A 3AY, Telephone: 071-606 7700; Facsimile: 071-212 6800. Scheme Creditors should note that all Claims must be submitted to the Joint Liquidators on or before 7th August. 1993-the Claims Submission Deadline.

Dated 15th April 1995 I D B Bond Joint Liquidator

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Procter & Gamble Cut **Shakes Diaper Makers**

NEW YORK - Procter & Gamble Co.'s plans to cut diaper prices up to 16 percent next month sent investors scurrying from competi-tors' stock on Wednesday.

Analysts said the company's olans, announced late Tuesday, to trim Pampers prices 5 percent and slash Luvs 16 percent, beginning May 17, would put pressure on other diaper makers to cut their diaper prices.

diaper prices.
The private-label diaper maker
DSG International Ltd. of Hong
Kong was down \$2.75, at \$19.50, in
late New York trading, while Paragon Trade Brands Inc., another private-label maker, fell \$4.875, to
\$25.375 in heavy trading, Kimberly-Clark Corp., which makes Hue-Joseph Grant Corp., which makes Huggies brand diapers, recently was down \$2.375, at \$51, also in heavy trading. Procter & Gamble gained 37.5 cents, to \$48.50.

ading. Procter & Gamble gained cheaper, but who prefer the higher 7.5 cents, to \$48.50.

It was the third disper price cut Stewart. a Procter & Gamble by Procter & Gamble in 10 months. spokesman

as the Cincinnati-based company tries to lure customers away from cheaper private-label brands and a popular thin version of Kimberly-Clark's Huggies that it has not been able to match. Diapers generate about 16 percent of Procter & Gamble's worldwide sales of \$29 billion.

The price cut announcement was similar to a move earlier this month by Philip Morris Cos., which said it would cut the cost of Mariboro ciga-rettes to combat discount brands.

"Procter & Gamble is saying, 'I'm going to war with private labels." said Bruce Kirk, an analyst who follows the diaper market for S.G. Warburg & Co. "This is a real threat

The Luvs price cuts are intended to lure parents who buy private-label diapers because they are

Hurdles Remain for NAFTA U.S. Concerned Over Mexican Labor Laws

MEXICO CITY —Concerned about the apparently wide differences between the United States and Mexico over what environmental and labor safeguards to add to the North American Free

Trade Agreement. Canadian officials tried recently to find a middle ground.

They asked U.S. officials to lay out their mini-

They asked U.S. officials to tay out their minimum requirement for the powers that should be wielded by commissions dealing with the issues. They asked Mexican officials what was the most they could accept on that front, But when the Canadians drafted a compromise proposal, it was rejected by both sides.

The episode, which was described by Mexican and Canadian officials, suggests the difficulties that the three governments faced Wednesday when they started negotiating in earnest the side agreements to the trade pact. The accord, which was signed in December but has not been ratified, would remove most tariff and trade restrictions

between the three countries over 15 years. In recent days, U.S. officials have suggested new ideas for the panels that President Bill Clinton wants to oversee labor and environmental issues

under the accord — ideas that appear to narrow the gap between Mexico and the United States. But officials of all three countries said the scheduled two days of talks now under way in Mexico City were expected to be only the first of four rounds of discussions of U.S. demands. Topics were the United States' concerns over environmental protection, labor standards and safeguards against surges in imports.

The differences bave centered on what authority 3 three-nation commission on the environment should have to impose sanctions on industries or countries that gain advantage from looser pollution controls.

Mr. Clinton has said he would not submit the trade treaty — which was signed by President George Bush and his Mexican and Canadian counterparts - to the Senate until the parallel accords

were negotiated to his satisfaction.

The parallel agreements are aimed mostly at Mexico, which some U.S. and Canadian labor and environmental groups and politicians have argued has an unfair economic advantage. (NYT, UPI)

Inventories In U.S. Show 0.4% Rise

WASHINGTON - U.S. inventories of unsold goods showed the largest gain in seven months in February, though the consumer-driven recovery remained on track, official

figures indicated Wednesday.

Business inventories rose 0.4 percent to \$854.05 billion in February. after advancing by a revised 0.3 percent, 10 \$851.02 billion, in January, the Commerce Department said January inventories were initially reported as unchanged.

Economists did not expect to see the biggest increase in supplies of unsold products since an identical 0.4 percent rise in July. They had been looking for a 0.1 percent gain.

Also pointing to a slow recovery, business sales climbed 0.6 percent, reaching \$585.42 billion in February, Sales had been essentially unchanged, at \$581.76 billion in Sanuel. lion, in January.

EC Turns to Cleaner Gas

BRUSSELS - Almost half the gasoline used in the European Community is now unleaded and the credit goes largely to German motorists, who buy as much as the rest of the Community put

According to figures released by the Community's statistics office. Eurostat, on Wednesday, consumption of the more environment-friendly fuel rose by 17 percent in the Community last year to account for 46.7 percent of all gasoline consumption.

Drivers in the more northerly countries tended to use it more than those in the south, and German drivers used as much as motorists in all the other 11 EC states, Eurostat said.

COMPANY DESILTS

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Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise Indicated.	9 months Revenue Nei Loss First F	10.457. 364.53 Idelity	,	1:50
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HONG KONG: Stocks Hit Record on Hopes for Fresh Talks With China

(Continued from first finance page)

being taken," said Danny Truell, head of research at S.G. Warburg Securities in Hong Kong. "I don't think we are going to see

a rapid agreement but we can have quite a good run. Based on fundamentals, it would appear the market can touch 7,000," said Mr. Truell.

The market can trade a little higher," said Albert Kan. a fund manager with Thornton Manage-ment (Asia). "With the talks begin-ning, investors can focus on this market's fundamentals, which are quite strong, and on its price, which, at II times prospective earnings, is not too demanding. Most of the institutions are still slightly underweight here.'

The current Chinese-British dis-

agreement, while the most pressing, is only one of several prompts for caution on Hong Kong stock prices. The outcome of Washington's debate over extension of China's mostfavored-nation trading status, con-cern that investors may take profits in Hong Kong to re-enter Tokyo's advancing stock market and signs

China's economy is overheating are negative factors.
"We're a very spontaneous market, so we tend to adjust with fairly immediate reactions," said James Osborn, a director of Baring Securities (Hong Kong) Ltd. "We can stay at 6,800 to 6,900, maybe test 7,000 but yield declarate to be the stay at 6,800 to 6,900, maybe test 7,000 but yield declarate to be the stay at 6,800 to 6,900, maybe test 7,000, but we don't want to get too

Insider Deals Seen Prior knowledge of Tuesday agers.

carried away."

night's announcement that there would be Chinese-British talks about Hong Kong allowed some investors to make a killing on the colony's futures and stock markets, Bloomberg Business News quoted analysts and traders as saying.

"It's very clear that there was some leakage of information and certain people knew about the talks before they were made public and obviously took advantage," said Clive Weedon at Nomura.

On Tuesday, the April Hang Seng index futures contract soured 210 points to 6,500 while the physical Hang Seng index of top shares climbed 132.54 points to 6,418.21.

The sharpness of the rise sur-prised many traders and fund man-



RECYCLE: Industry Deals With a New Source of Waste: Old Computers

the 1960s and 1970s, reading the Whole Earth Catalogue and schooled in the tenets of environmentalism.

It is also an industry accustomed to change and attuned to international standards - and aware that Europe, led by Germany, is taking some pioneering steps in recycling computers.

The U.S. government views the computerindustry effort as a model of its new "Design

for Environment" program in which business and government collaborate early to prevent pollution rather than having the EPA be the cop that tries to catch corporate polluters after they have damaged the environment.

This collaborative approach, along with

stressing the competitive and marketing advan-

tages of green products, is to be a hallmark of

The industry's collaborative approach seems to have been a success on another environmen-

tal front; energy conservation. For more than a year, computer companies and the EPA have worked to cut electricity consumption of desktop personal computers by half, by putting them in the electronic equiva-lent of hibernation when they are turned on but

not being used. But the the mounting pile of obsolete com-puters remains the more difficult environmen-

An ambitious study of the problem completed last mouth by the government and an indus-try consortium. "Environmental Conscious-

ness: A Strategic Competitiveness Issue for the Electronics and Computer Industry," sought to lay out the issues and serve as a guide for efforts by the computer companies, chip makers and

"The key is designing for the environment instead of trying to cope with environmental problems at the end of the pipeline — disposal," said Greg Pitts, the environmental project manager for Microelectronics & Computer Technology Corp., an industry consortium.

In pursuit of a green computer, companies are beginning to work on different manufacturing processes, the use of recyclable materials, minimizing the amount of materials used, and design changes so that computers can be easily taken apart for recycling.

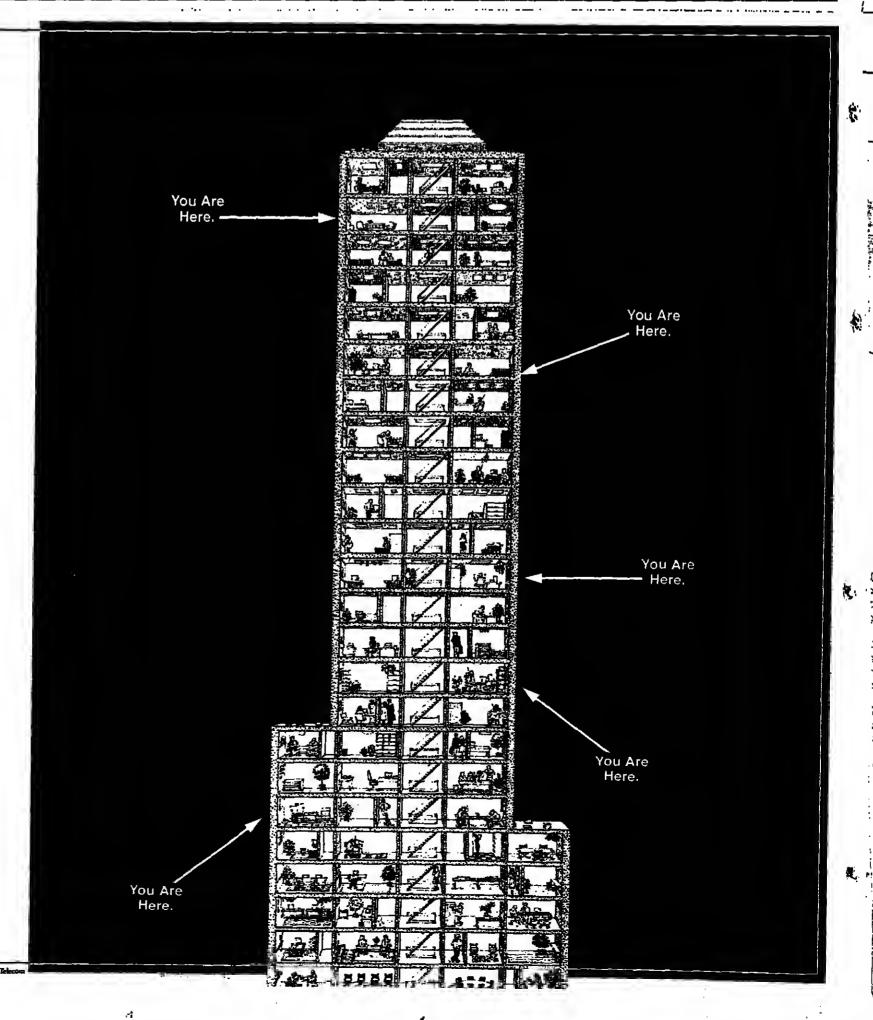
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China Goes On Buying Spree in The U.S.

By Daniel Southerland Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — China has

gone on a buying spree in the United States in recent weeks, making purchases of planes, cars and oil equipment worth nearly \$1 billion, including orders this week for 14,800 autos and minivans from the Big Three U.S. automakers.

U.S. analysts said the stepped-up purchases were intended to influence President Bill Clinton's impending decision on whether 10 ex-tend China's most-favored-nation trading status.

The recent buying missions from China are the latest in a series that China has sent to the United States since 1990 to demonstrate an effort to reduce its growing trade surplus with the United States and to underline the importance of the mostfavored relationship.

Mr. Clinton must decide by June 4 whether to extend for another year China's favored status, which guarantees that Chinese exports to the United States are subject to the same low tariffs that most other

U.S. trading partners enjoy.

During the election campaign. Mr. Clinton denounced President George Bush's support for renewal of the trading status. He endorsed legislation that would condition such a renewal on improved Chinese behavior on human rights, overseas arms sales and fair trade.

Since the election, Mr. Clinton has said little about China and appears to be pursuing a more cau-tious approach to the Beijing gov-ernment. At the same time, U.S. business leaders have become more outspoken in opposing threats to link U.S. trade with China to Beijing's progress on human rights and

The businessmen argue that if Washington places conditions on an extension of the most-favored status, Beijing will retaliate and begin buying more from other foreign

The purchases from Chrysler Corp., Ford Motor Co. and General Motors Corp., worth about \$160 million, marked an increase of about \$30 million over sales made last year by the Big Three to the . Chinese government.

Meanwhile, the official Xinhua news agency reported Tuesday, as expected, that China had ordered 21 jetliners from Beeing Corp. worth about \$800 million.

Growers Show Japan Nothing **Empty Apple Crates Carry** A U.S. Protest on Trade

Bloomberg Business News TOKYO — American apple growers are pointedly nor showing off their wares at an Osaka food show they are attending. The American contingent, representing a 3,600-member apple-growers association from Washington state, is displaying empty crates to protest what it says is Japan's unfair ban on

American apples.

The Washington Apple Commission said in a statement that the Japanese Agriculture Ministry rejected imports of American apples because a feared an infestation of foreign pests. Officially, however, the Japa-

nese apple market was liberal-"America's Northwest apple industry has taken exhaustive steps since 1975 to gain access to the Japanese market, the commission said, but barrier

after barrier has arisen." It said Japan had repeatedly demanded tests for the presence of various insects that could infest Japanese fruit. The associa-

tion responded to each request,

it said, but the Japanese side maintains its ban

The Japanese Agriculture Ministry sees the situation differently. Though we have received test data from the U.S. side, their pest-preventive technology has not met our standards," said a ministry official, Motor Sakamura.

"This is an issue of technology has not met our standards," said a ministry official, Motor Sakamura.

ogy, not of trade," he said. "We cannot compromise on certain points. The negotiations will continue until it is proved that American apples have no bugs." Japan has allowed imports of South Korean apples since 1973, but their volume is not large. In addition, the Agricul-ture Ministry plans to lift a ban

June or July. But to U.S. growers, those moves are beside the point. The president of the Washington state group, Tom Hale, said the organization favored granting Japan fuller access to U.S. markets as well, adding, "We are free traders and welcome fair competition.

on apples from New Zealand in

Kuala Lumpur Volume **Surges to Record Level**

KUALA LUMPUR - Malaysian stocks rose on Wednesday in the country's heaviest trading ever as rumor-driven speculative buying

Securities, referring to small investors. "It is very frightening."

The Kuala Lumpur Stock Exange's benchmark Composite Index rose 5.02 points to 660.60, just under the record close of 661.35 that was set April 7.

Volume hit a record 955.9 milfion shares, valued at 2.042 billion ringgit (\$792 million), up from 581.80 million shares worth 1.351 billion ringgit traded on Tuesday. Turnover had averaged only 69.41

million shares a day as recently as

Analysts said investors had. gained confidence from Tuesday's remarks by the executive chairman "The retail boys are buying like crazy," said W.K. Choy, investment analyst with Phileo Peregine by fundamentals. Mr. Nik Din said he saw no evidence to support reports that syndicates of traders were artificially boosting prices.

> Wednesday, with the hottest story involving Hicom Bhd., a government-owned company. Hicom wants a KLSE listing of its own, but it is most likely to get one

Woolworths Parent Revives \$1.4 Billion Stock Offering

SYDNEY — The parent group of the Australian retailer Woolworths Ltd. revived Wednesday plans to

sell stock in the profitable supermarket and discount-chain store in a floration expected to be worth 2 billion Australian dollars (\$1.4 billion).

The offering of shares, the largest in Australian history, is designed to help Woolworths' indebted parent, Adelaide Steamship Co. A date has oot been set for the offering, but the chief executive of Adelaide Steamship, George Haines, said a prospecius should be available in June and the offer was expected to

"The timing of any public flotation will be deter-mined by marker conditions," Mr. Haines said in a

Woolworths was taken over in 1988 by Industrial Equity Ltd., which is owned by Adelaide Steamship, or Adsteam, and its associates, the retailer David Jones Ltd. and the investment company Tooth & Co.

The refloat of Woolworths was originally planned for late last year as part of a financial restructuring of Adsteam, which has liabilities of about 6 billion dollars, but it was postponed in September because of a severe slump in the stock market and the failure of another major effort to raise capital.

Since then, the market's All-Ordinaries index has

picked up to a three-year high of around 1,700 points and analysts believe the float should be successful. Industrial Equity said that floor and ceiling prices for shares would be nominated, with institutional investors invited to apply for shares at prices within

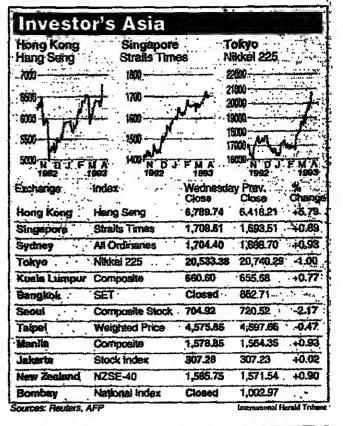
that range.
"If there is a serious deterioration in the market, which significantly reduces the price obtainable for Woolworths relative to its earnings and value, then the floration will not necessarily succeed." Industrial Eqnity added.

Woolworths, which is Australia's largest food retail er, had a 12 percent increase in sales in the eight months ended Feb. 28 compared with the year-earlier period. Profit before interest and taxes for the year ending May 31 is expected to exceed the forecast of 272 million dollars, the parent said.

Woolworths latest results showed sales up 11.5 percent, to 2.92 billion dollars, for the 12 weeks ended

Woolworths will be the first of a number of major public floats likely this year. These include the 2 billion dollar sale of 75 percent of state-owned Quantas Airways Ltd. and a further 19 percent of Commonwealth Bank of Australia, currently 70 percent government-owned, for about 1 billion dollars.

(Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg)



Taiwan Computer Boom Seen Lasting All Year

efforts by companies to shift to hot-selling products like notebook

computers and computer monitors,

and the recent easing of the Taiwan

dollar against the U.S. dollar, ana-

trends, the recovery overseas, and

big orders from American compa-

nies are behind the trend," said

Miguel Uria, an analyst with HG

Taiwan electronics companies,

percent to 3.3 billion dollars; First

International Computer Corp., up

60 percent to 27 billion dollars,

Securities Asia

"Foreign-exchange market

Bloomberg Business News

TAIPEI — The surge in sales by electronics and computer compa-nies listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange is likely to continue for the rest of the year, electronics in-dustry analysts said Wednesday.

In the first quarter of the year, sales rose 30 percent from a year earlier, to 25.4 billion Taiwan dol-lars (\$975 million).

Strong electronics industry growth led first-quarter sales of including computer companies, that reported szable first-quarter mpanies listed on the Taiwan exchange up 4.5 percent from a year ago, to 237.7 billion dollars, Jar-dine Fleming Taiwan Securities sales gains include Acer inc., up 31

Electromies sales were boosted and AD1 Corp., up 111 percent to by an economic upturn, successful 2.2 billion dollars.

Little Relief For Japan

TOKYO - Japan's economy is still in a slump as capital spending has continued to fall and personal consumption remains weak, the governor of

the Bank of Japan, Yasushi Mieno, said Wednesday, He told an annual confer coce of the Trust Companies Association of Japao that there were some good signs in economic indicators such as increasing industrial output, improving car sales and recovering money-supply growth. But he said the central bank

could not be too optimistic. Companies are planning to curb 1993-94 capital-spending growth as corporate profits are expected to remain weak.

Very briefly:

• Sales at Tokyo's 27 department stores fell 11.4 percent in March from a year earlier, to 220.4 billion yen (\$1.96 billion), their 13th consecutive drop, an industry group said Wednesday. It said sales of clothing, furniture and home appliances were poor.

 Japanese investors bought \$26.2 billion more io securities abroad last year than foreigners lovested in Japan, the Bank of Japan said. The result was a reversal from 1991, when foreign investors bought \$41 billion more in Japanese stocks than Japanese invested abroad.

 Taiwan's overseas investment rose 13 percent in the first quarter, to \$318 million from \$281 million a year earlier. But new foreign investment in Taiwan fell 14 percent in \$183.4 million, continuing a three-year slide attributed to a stronger local currency and rising costs for land and labor. China is sending \$0.000 railway workers to Jiangxi in a \$1.8 billion. three-year project to develop the landlocked province's railroad system

and improve trade and transport between China's coastal and interior regions, the official China Daily reported. Hong Leong Corp. of Singapore has joined an international consortium to acquire a 51 percent stake, valued at \$52 million, in China's major diesel-engine maker. Guangxi Yuchai Machinery Co. Hong Leong will

invest \$21 million to own 20 percent, and partners will own 31 percent. A former Fraser & Neave beverage bouling site in Singapore will soon be reborn as a commercial and residential complex. Construction of the complex, expected to cost 410 million Singapore dollars (\$252.8 million), is due to begin early oext year.

of the exchange, Nik Mohamed

Rumors drove the market

by taking over a smaller company. Speculation has focused on Uniphoenix Corp., which soured 1.04 ringgit to 4.20 ringgit.

Cold Water on B Shares Bloomberg Business News

BELIING - A top official from the Shenzhen Stock Exchange discounted Wednesday reports that China may allow domestic inves-tors to buy B shares, currently restricted to foreign investors. The Chinese press has quoted officials calling for such reform since late



Compagnie Générale des Etablissements Michelin

1992 Consolidated Results

The MICHELIN recavery cantinued in 1992 - After on exceptional non-recurrent charge of FF 587 million arising from the application of new accounting standards by its US subsidiaries, the consolidated net loss was FF 11 million, against a loss of FF 1.013 million in 1991. The Group share in the result was a profit of FF 79 million and that of Minority interests, o loss of FF 90 million.

1992 SUMMARY

Sales volume progressed in a contrasting fashion during the year. The hirst six months was 3.5% higher than the corresponding period of 1991 but tyre demand in European markets fell sharply from summer onwards.

MICHELIN is now strongly represented in North America but despite a moderate improvement in sales in that region, total sales volume for the year was down by 0.2%.

During the course of the year certain European currencies. together with the US dollar, devalued against the French franc. The effect of adverse currency movements, combined with lower sales volume, resulted in a consolidated turnover of FF 66.847 million, a fall of 1.2% on the previous year.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The recovery plan, implemented in early 1991, was the main contributor to an improvement in profitability in the first halfyear. This could not be sustained, however, given the deterioration in European markets from summer onwards.

Trading profit was FF 4,254 million, an increase of FF 377 million on the previous year.

Net financial charges were FF 2,698 million. The reduction of FF 399 million was due to exchange rate fluctuations, lower interest rates and a reduction in average debt.

Ordinary profit was FF 1,556 million, FF 776 million higher

Despite the improvement the ordinary profit before taxation represented no more than 2.3% of sales turnover for the year, whereas a level of almost 4% had been achieved in the first

Implementation of the recovery plan continued in 1992 and within the framework of the plan, MICHELIN has now reduced its workforce by 16,000 employees in two years. The related costs were provisioned in 1990 and 1991 thus have no bearing on die extraordinary results for 1992. Extraordinary profit for the year was FF 221 million, consisting mainly of gains on the disposals of various capital items.

in total, after the charge for meation and the exceptional charge of FF 587 million arising from the application of new account standards by the US subsidiaries, the net result was a loss of FF 11 million. The exceptional charge was related to postretirement medical costs in the US and to deferred tax provisions Funds generated from operations during the year were FF 5,145 million, an increase of FF 2.056 million over 1991.

The accounts of the Compagnie Générale des Etablissements MICHELIN show a profit of FF 213 million against a profit of FF 118.4 million for 1991. Adverse changes in exchange parities during the second half-year led to a slight reduction in the trading result. Returning positive, the net financial result was FF 55,2 million and the profit on ardinary activities. FF 326,6 million in 1991, increased to FF 403,1 million for the year 1992. Including a provision of FF 200 million for depreciation of shareholdings in Manufacture Française des Preumatiques MICHELIN, the extraordinary loss was FF 198 million, after FF 224,3 million in 1991.

MICHELIN GROUP - PRINCIPAL CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT ITEMS.

FF millions	1992	1001
Net sales	66.847	67.649
Trading profit	4.254	3.877
Net financial charges	(2,698)	(3,097)
Ordinary profit	1.556	780
Extraordinary profit (loss)	221	(1,193)
Depreciation of goodwill	(2+1)	(200)
Tax on profit	(950)	14251
Share of companies consolidated		
by the equity method	(10)	2+
Net charge arising on implementation		
of new US accounting standards	(587)	_
Profit (loss)	(11)	(1.013)
of which: Group	79	(699)
Minority interests	(90)	(314)
Funds generated from operations	5.145	3,089

The above accounts have been presented to the Company's Conseil de Surveillance. The Managing Partners will convene the Annual General Meeting of shareholders at 9 30am on 25th June, 1993 at Aulnat, Clermont Ferrand, France, and will propose the distribution of a net dividend of FF 1.50 per '8' and per partially redeemed 'A' share, and FF 1,60 per 'A' capital

OUTLOOK

The situation which developed during Autumn 1992 continued into the first quarter of this year. Eutopean tyre markets. particularly those allied to vehicle construction, have mampained a slow downward trend, in contrast with markets in North America which would appear to be recovering.

Likely influences on the 1903 results are again difficult to predict. The size and duration of the downturn in Europe, confirmation of the recoveryin North America and the eliter of reductions in European interest rates, cannot presently be

In the absence of a rapid recovery from the trading conditions which prevailed in the first quarter, the net result for the first half-year would mevitably be in deficit.

Adapting to the changing situation, MICHELIN has

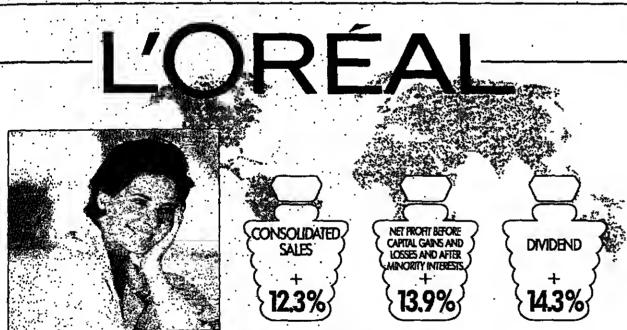
-introduced short-time working in order to balance production and sales.

- imposed new limits on investment. Expenditure will be directed mainly towards improving productivity gains and plant flexibility.

Within the framework of the recovery plan the considerable efforts made by the Graup have enabled it to achieve a recovery in two years.

The sharp deterioration in tyre markets, the end of which remains unpredictable, has imposed the need for renewed action to counter what could be a sign of fundamental comic change. In response, there will be an occeleration of effarts to reduce costs. Based on the current position, the target set is FF 3,5 billion in two years.

The negative influences of the present economic climate will thus be limited. Principally, however, having reached its first abjective in manufacturing cost reductions, MICHELIN will be in the best competitive position to gain rapid benefit from any upturn.



GROWTH IN L'OREAL'S CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

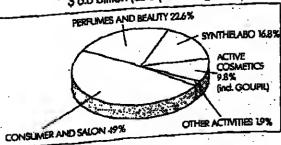
MS = Million of S S = US dollar	1992	7 in % compared to 1991
Consolidated sales	\$ 6,814 M	+ 12.3%
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation, employee profit-sharing	\$727 M	+ 16.0%
Net profit before capital gains and losses and minority interests	\$ 470 M	+ 19.8%
Net profit before capital gains and losses and after minority interests	\$417 M	+ 13.9%
Net earnings per share and investment certificate	\$72	+ 13.8%
Proposed dividend	\$ 1.74	+ 14.3%

This year, as in previous years, Mr Lindsay OWEN-JONES, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, has invited analysts, journalists and investors to L'OREAL's Head Office to announce and review the 1992 results for the L'OREAL

Despite a difficult international environment in 1992, L'OREAL confinued to record volume growth and to increase its market shares. Group strategy remained focused on internationalisation of trademarks, research and development and the launching of innovative products. L'OREAL's consolidated turnover amounted to \$ 6.8 billion, representing an increase of 12.3% compared to 1991,

and 8.8% on a comparable basis, that is using identical structures and exchange rates. Total managed sales, including sales generated by agents whose industrial and commercial activities are managed by

> 1992 CONSOLIDATED SALES BY DIVISION: \$ 6.8 billion (as a percentage)



L'OREAL, reached \$ 8.4 billion.

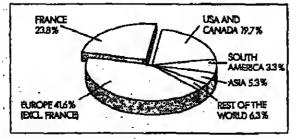
Net profit before capital gains and losses and minority interests reached \$ 470 million, an increase of 19.8% compared to 1991.

As a result of a significant increase in minority interests following Synthelabo's capital increase, consolidated nel profit before capital gains and losses and after minority interests, increased by 13.9% to \$ 417 million.

Net earnings per share and investment certificate increased to \$7.2.

The Board of Directors of the L'OREAL group has decided to propose a net dividend of \$ 1.74, an increase of 14.3% over 1991, at the Annual Shareholder's Meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 25th of May, 1993. This dividend is payable to both ordinary shares and investment certificates.

> **GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF 1992** MANAGED COSMETICS SALES: \$ 72 billion (as a percentage)



Further Information on the Group worldwide can be obtained by writing to the Investor Relations and Business Information Department of the Further Information on the Croup was retired. 92117 CLICHY (FRANCE): or by face (33-1) 47 56 80 02; or by telesc 613 088 (PARIS). L'OREAL group, Office No. A 0403, 41, rue Martre, 92117 CLICHY (FRANCE): or by face (33-1) 47 56 80 02; or by telesc 613 088 (PARIS).

SPORTS 3

Tigers T Off on A's: 20 Runs Are Most Scored in 56 Years

The Associated Press Lively balls or lackluster pitch-

ers, expansion effects or excellent weather - whatever, runs are being scoring like crazy this season. and it was only a matter of time until the Detroit Tigers got their

The Tigers, who led the majors in runs last season, crushed the Oakland Athletics, 20-4, on Tuesday in their highest-scoring game in 56

Travis Fryman, Mickey Tettleion and Rob Deer each hit three-

AL ROUNDUP

run homers as Detroit romped in its home opener. Amazingly, Cecil Fielder, who has led the majors in RBls for three straight years, went 4 for 4 - and did not drive in a run.

"It's embarrassing, but it's only one game," said Storm Davis, who gave up eight runs in 21) innings. It would have been a lot worse if they had gotten all 20 off of me." Davis was not the only pitcher to get hit hard. Fernando Valenzuela.

making his first major league start since 1991, was tagged for seven runs in 213 innings in Texas 8-3 victory over Baltimore.
Only a day after Montreal

stoned the expansion Colorado Rockies, 19-9. Detroit scored even The Tigers came within one run of the team record, and the 20 runs

were their most since Aug. 14. 1937. It also matched the most ever allowed by Oakland. Fryman tied his career high hy driving in five runs. Detroit fin-

ished with 18 hits and drew 12

walks. The Tigers led, 8-2, after three innings and added eight runs in the fourth. Last season, the Tigers became only the second team to lead the majors in scoring and giving up

more runs than they scored. Detroit started this season by go-ing 2-4 in the first week despite scoring 39 runs. The Tigers' pitch-

ers, however, had a 5.40 earned-run average in that span. Mike Moore, who went from the Athletics to the Tigers between seasons, gave up four runs in 64 in-

nings. He had lost in Oakland on The toughest thing today was sitting in the dugout and waiting through our long innings." he said. "It made every inning seem like the

first inning for me." Rangers 8, Orioles 3: Gary Redus homered as Texas, playing at cord in 1915, and the Phillies were home, again turned on the power

cord in the AL. Valenzuela gave up seven runs, six carned, on five hits and two walks in his 24 lunings. He also hit a batter, made a wild pickoff throw and threw a wild pitch. He left with the bases loaded, and all three run-

ners scored on Ivan Rodriguez's double off Alan Mills. It was Valenzuela's first start since June 12, 1991, when he lasted only 11/2 innings for California. He

was released a month later. inning last Friday in Seattle in his even began well against the Rang-ers, retiring the side in order in the first inning before the Rangers began to break loose.

They lead the majors with 14 homers, including 10 off the Orioles, whom they have beaten four

Blue Jays 6, Mariners 5: Toronto won at home when Darnell Coles tripled in the tie-breaking run with two outs in the eighth.

Omar Vizquel, who had not homered in 626 at-bats since Aug. 19, 1991, hit a grand slam in the sixth off Danny Cox, putting Seattle ahead 5-3.

The Blue Jays tied it with two runs in the seventh and took the lead in the eighth when John Olerud singled with one out off Tim Leary and scored on Coles' triple just beyond the reach of diving right fielder Jay Buhner.

White Sox 4, Twins 0: Robin Ventura and Ellis Burks hit twoout doubles in the sixth for a 2-0 lead while Alex Fernandez gave up only three singles and struck out seven in Comiskey Park.

Red Sox 6, Indians 2: Scott Fletcher hit a two-run homer and Mike Greenwell hit a two-run triple as Boston won its home opener. Only 29,606, the smallest crowd for the first game at Fenway Park since 1974, watched.

• Willie Randolph, the solid and steady second baseman for the New York Yankees from 1976-88, was named the team's assistant general manager.

Randolph became the second former Yankee player to get a front office ioh since owner George Steinbrenner's two-and-a-half-year ban from haseball ended in March. Last month, Reggie Jackson was named a special adviser.

ond-best start in team history. Al-

10-2 in 1964, the year they blew the

though they did manage to finish

contenders if they got some pitch-

The Reds' only run came on a

PEANUTS

first 78 years ago.

ing. So far they have.

Geronimo Pena made an acrobatic out on Brett Butler as the Cardinals upended the Dodgers, 9-7.

Shades of 1915: Phillies Beat Reds for a 7-1 Start

Blackhawks Get Division Title As the North Stars Sink Away

Minnesota North Stars last game at Met Center just outside Minne-apolis, the Chicago Blackhawks be-came the final division champion in the National Hockey League.

After 3-2 victory over the Stars clinched the Norris Division title for the Blackhawks on Tuesday, their coach, Darryl Sutter, said that "now's when the real stuff happens, when we turn the page on our sea-

The North Stars may have al-ready done that — and turned the page on their existence in Minneso-

The Stars, who are moving to Dallas next season, remained one point behind St. Louis and can take the playoffs only by winning at Detroit in Thursday's regular-season finale, while the Blues either lose to or tie lowly Tampa Bay in

Ed Belfour made 33 saves as the Blackhawks clinched home-ice advantage throughout the Campbell Conference playoffs.

Stephane Matteau, Greg Gilbert and Brent Sutter scored for Chicago, which has 104 points for the best record in the conference.

The overflow crowd of 15,445 gave the North Stars a long ovation before the game, cheered through-out the national anthem and regu-larly chanted vulgarities that included the name of the team's

owner, Norm Green.
Nordiques 6, Senators 2: Owen Nolan scored twice and assisted on three goals as the Nordiques carned home-ice advantage for the first round of the playoffs and the Senators lost their 40th road game of the

That established an NHL mark; the old record was 39, by the expansion Washington Capitals in 1974-75.

The victory in its final regularseason game gave Quebec a club-record 104 points and second place

The Rockies hurt themselves in

and throwing a wild pitch. Earlier

Bret Saberhagen beat Colorado for the second time this season. He

also got the first extra-base hit of

his career when Bichette turned a

Parates 6, Padres 4: The Pirate

Canadiens 3, Sabres 2: Brian Bellows scored the game-tying goal late in the third period and then got the winner in overtime. The goals, Bellows's 39th and 40th, helped Montreal snap a five-

NHL HIGHLIGHTS

game losing streak and extended Buffalo's losing streak to six games. Maple Leafs 2, Blues 1: Peter

Zezel scored 1:46 into overtime to give the Maple Leafs a chib recordtying 25th home-ice victory. The other time the Maple Leafs won that many home games was in 1961-62, when they won the Stan-

ley Cup.
Islanders 3, Whalers 3: Pat Verbeek's second goal of the game, at 13:25 of the second period, gave

The Associated Press ques will start the playoffs at home Hartford a tie but New York In what might have been the Sunday against third-place Monmoved within one point of thirdplace New Jersey in the Patrick

Whichever team finishes fourth gets to play the defending Stanley Cup champion Pittsburgh Pen-guins in the first round of the play-offs. Both New York and New Jer-

sey have two games left.
Lightning 5, Jets 3: Mikael Andersson scored three goals in ex-pansion Tampa Bay's victory over the playoff-bound Jets in a game that brought cries of "boxing" from the announced crowd of 11,878 in

The Jets' Teemu Scianne received the loudest cheer of the night when he got an assist so tie the team record for points in a season with 130 in 83 games matching the mark set by Dale Hawerchuk eight years ago in an

Ex-Ram Green Returns To L.A., but as a Raider

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches Gaston Green, who blossomed into one of the better running backs in the National Football League with the Denver Broncos after escaping Los Angeles, is returning to the city as a member of the Raiders.

Green was traded to the Raiders for a third-round draft choice. The 26-year-old native of Los Angeles played spaningly in three seasons with the Rams, then emerged as a leading maher when he was traded to the Broncos in 1991. He gained 1,037 yards in his first season in Denver.

A year ago, he was Denver's leading rusher with 648 yards, but became expendable when the Broncos signed the free agent running backs Rod Bernstine and Robert Delpino in recent weeks.

• Joe Montana, still searching

for a new team, has eliminated the Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

The 36-year-old quarterback with the San Francisco 49ers had considered Tampa Bay as a courte-sy to the Buccaneers' coach, Sam yche, a former 49ers assistant. But the Boccancers never dangled a the eighth by walking four batters significant financial package, and Montana never visited the team.

in the game, Colorado's Alex Cole The three teams still in the runtripped over third base and was left ning for Montana's services are stranded: two other Rockies were Kansas City, Phoenix and Detroit; in that order. The Chiefs continue out trying to stretch hits, and Dante Bichette misplayed a fly ball in to be the front-runner, though Montana's representatives contin-Hundley tied his career high with ued financial talks with all three.

four RBIs. His triple came after The holdup in his making a deciwith the negotiations, has been cansed by the Chiefs' tough stance. Montana's preference is to play in Kansas City, but the Chiefs are offering less money than the Cardinals - who are believed to be offering more than \$2 million a year - and are expected to offer the starter, Boh Walk, hit a two-run 49ers only a third-round pick for single and Don Shaught had four the quarterback. Phoenix, on the other hand, will offer its late firstround pick to San Francisco -Walk has won twice against the 20th overall - in the April 25

Padres despite giving up four solo draft.
home runs, with Phil Plantier and
• T The NFL's draft order was of-Dan Walters connecting this time. ficially revised, giving the Philadelphia Eagles and Phoenix Cardinals extra first-round picks to compensate for their loss of free agents.

The Eagles, who lost Reggie White to the Green Bay Packers via free agency, were given the 13th pick in the April 25 draft, while the Cardinals, who lost Tim McDonald to the San Francisco 49ers. were given the 20th pick.

Phoenix already has the No. 4 pick in the first round and Philadelphia the 24th choice.

There will be 29 picks in the first round instead of the usual 28, or one for each team. The New York Giants gave up their first-round pick this season when they selected quarterback Dave Brown in a supplemental draft in 1992,

· The Eagles' new choice will come after the Los Angeles Raiders', the last team with a losing record to pick, and Denver's. The Cardinals will pick after Houston and before

• Eason Ramson, the tight end on the 49ers' 1982 Super Bowl championship team, was sentenced in Sacramento, California, to 7 years 8 months in state prison for parole violations.

Ramson had entered into a plea agreement that called for the prison term because he violated his parole for a series of strong-arm robberies.

Ramson pleaded guilty to one count of petry theft for shoplifting six bottles of rum and whisky worth \$94.87 on Dec. 15. He also pleaded no contest to misdemeanor

Ramson had pleaded guilty in August 1991 to robbing 10 people at automatic teller machines.

 Bobby Humphrey, a running back for the Miami Dolphins, was indicted in Columbus, Georgia, on aggravated assault and other charges stemming from a Jan. 31 fight at a botci.

A grand jury also charged Hum-phrey, 26, with possessing a con-trolled substance, second-degree criminal damage to property and giving false information.

(AP, NYT)

leadoff homer by Chris Sabo in the second inning. Juan Samuel's sixthinning single was the only other hit

six games. Valenzuela pitched a scoreless

put on the disabled list last May The last time the Philadelphia Phillies started a season this well, Philadelphia took a 2-1 lead in

Grover Cleveland Alexander was the third against Tim Belcher on a their ace with 31 victories. single by Greene, a walk to Lenny Tommy Greene went seven solid Dykstra and John Kruk's two-out. innings to best the Cincionsti rwo-run double. Reds. 4-1, on Tuesday night and, at 7-1, the Phillies now have the sec-

NL ROUNDUP

Friday because of a small hole in rallied from a 7-5 deficit. his right eardrum.

He has had a small patch put on the hole and will be examined again Entering the season, the Phillies Thursday, after the cluh returns were considered potentially serious from its three-game series against

If the eardrum is not healing Dihhle might have another minor operation that would sideline him for a few more days.

Mark Davis, the 32-year-old reliever whose career hit the skids Cincinnati has lost five of its last since winning the Cy Young Award four years ago, was acquired by the "I just tried to make them swing Phillies from Atlanta for a minorother appearance this season. He the bats," said Greene, who was league pitcher.

put on the disabled list last May with an ailing shoulder. He did not return until August.

Cardinals 9, Dodgers 7: Lee games, finally got some hits.

Smith became the major leagues' Tom Glavine pitched another's career saves leader as St. Louis ralgame against visiting Chicago. lied after blowing a 5-0 lead to beat Los Angeles in the Dodgers' home opener. Smith got the last three outs for his 358th save, surpassing Jeff Reardon of Cincinnati.

Gerald Perry hit a two-out. three-run pinch homer in the sev-The Reds also lost their ace reliever, Rob Dibble, until at least the ninth for St. Louis. The Cards

Giants 3, Martins 1: San Francisco won in Candlestick Park with Barry Bonds sidelined with a leg injury when Kirt Manwaring's solo homer in the fifth inning snapped a 1-1 tie with Florida.

It was the Giants' fourth straight victory, giving them five in their to make it 5-4 before Mel Rojas first eight games. The Marlins have lost six of their last seven. Bonds missed the game with a

strained right hamstring suffered hit a two-run homer off Brian Monday while running to first base Barnes. to beat out a throw on a grounder. Braves 3, Cubs 2: Atlanta, win-

vine gave up two runs and three hits in the first inning before settling down to hold the Cubs to six hits in eight innings.

hlew a 5-2 lead as Houston scored

the fourth with a sacrifice fly. Gla-

The Braves, who entered the

game with a .188 team batting aver-

age, had nine hits for their second-

Mark Lemke broke a 2-2 tie in

shest total this season.

seven runs in the eighth, spoiling the Expos' home opener before 51,539 in Olympic Stadium. Steve Finley and Jeff Bagwell delivered RBI singles in the eighth threw a wild pitch to tie the score. Andujar Cedeno followed with a

two-run single, and Ed Taubensee

Mets 8, Rockies 4: Todd Hundlev had a hases-loaded triple during ning for the sixth time in nine a six-run eighth and New York won

hits as Pittsburgh beat host San Diego for the fourth straight time.

fly ball into a double.

right field.

CALVIN AND HOBBES

games, finally got some hits, and at Mile High Stadium in Colora-Tom Glavine pitched another solid do's first night game.











WIZARD of ID







REX MORGAN



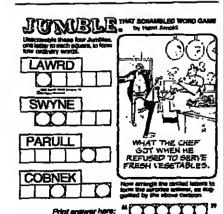
GARFIELD



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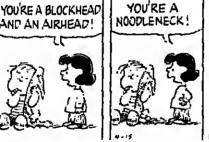


BEETLE BAILEY

MY HAT FOR ME

ZERO, GO OUT THE FRONT POOR

TO MY JEEP AND GET MY SUN-GLASSES, MY NOTE PAD AND





YOU'RE A

YOU GAVE

HIM TOO

MUCH TO







THE OLD WORDS

STILL WORK THE SEST ..







SUNGLASSE!

HAPPY

SPORTS SOCCE

Kukoc Is Poised For the Grand Finale in Europe

By Ian Thomsen anonal Herold Tribune

ATHENS - Awaiting Toni Kukoc were his opponents from PAOK Saloniki, who weren't going to let him get off a shot in the final 10, evaporating seconds. Watching Kukoc burst into the lane were the referees

Watching Kukoc burst into the lane were the referees who, surrounded as they were by 10,000 fevered Greeks spectators, weren't going to call a foul.

Just before PAOK's players could smother him, Kukoc tossed ball blindly over his left shoulder. It was caught out there by Benetton Treviso teammate Maurizio Ragazzi, looking like he had just now wandered into this gym. He bobbled the ball getting up the nerve to shoot it, but then, he was so very much by himself. At 2.2 seconds his shot fell through from 18 feet.

So Italy's Benetton, with a 79-77 upset of tournament favorite PAOK, on Thursday night meets the mother of

So Italy's Benetton, with a 79-77 upset of tournament favorite PAOK, on Thursday night meets the mother of all Final Four underdogs, Limoges of France, in the final of the European Basketball Championship, Limoges overwhelmed heavily favored Real Madrid, 62-52, smothering hopes for a final matching the two best professionals never to play in the NBA, the Croat Kukoc and Madrid's center, the Lithuanian Arvidas Salvanis. Madrid's center, the Lithuanian Arvidas Sabonis.

Perhaps it's best that the stage be left to Kukoc, the 6-foot, 10-inch (2.08-meter) forward who plays like a guard and likely will be trying to say goodbye to Europe with his fourth championship in five years. Europe with his fourth championship in five years. Jerry Krause, the general manager of the Chicago Bulls of the National Basketball Association has been here talking with Kukoc's agent, Luciano Capicchioni, and Kukoc has been escorted by his friend from Split, Ivica Dukin, who happens to be a scout for the Bulls. "This is Kukoc's last final before he goes to the NBA," said Limoges' coach, Bozidar Malikovic, who oversaw the first two of Split's championship teams with Kukoc in 1989 and "90. "He is the best player in Europe, but I also believe he is better than 80 percent of the players in the NBA."

of the players in the NBA."

According to Krause, the tournament's co-star is Maljkovic, who plotted the collapse of Madrid's transition game and blighted its attempts to feed Sabonis. The 7-3 center scored 19 points by rarely got the ball where he wanted it, despite being twice as wide as the man guarding him, the 33-year-old Willie Redden.

Limoges, which barely qualified for the semifinals, can become the first European champion from France. Benetion was rescued from obscurity by Kukoc, NBA veteran Terry Teagle and center Stefano Ruscom, who got 23 points against PAOK. Despite winning its first Italian League championship last year, and the Italian Cup just last month, the club has no experience in a final of this magnitude.

"But I'm afraid of Kukoc," said Malikovic, "because I know he has never lost such finals in the past."

Kukoc was his usual subtle self against PAOK, with
15 points, 10 assists and 8 rebounds, foregoing his jumper to drive and set up teammates. And, no doubt, Malikovic will demand that his Limoges players follow Italian international Massimino Iacopini out past the 3-point line, from where he sank three in a row to give Benetton its first lead, at 70-68, with 6:47 left.

At that point the partisan crowd, excepting the Italian fans who were a decided minority, fell silent for the first time in bours. When Ragazzi made his gamewinner, and his teammates celebrated, some 2,000 white-helmeted policemen, carrying pistols and girded in their riot gear, turned to face the crowd. But the

arter an emotional 18-point effort hampered by foul troubles. His dreams of a third straight championship ring had been dispassed by those of Kukic, who hopes to coment his place in the escalating European game before, apparently, inevitably, moving on to a more



Wolfgang Telersinger was brought down hard by Bulgarian striker Kristo Stoitchkov as Austria won, 3-1. in Group 6.

Denmark Defeats Latvia In World Cup Qualifier

Kim Villort ended a frustrating night for European champion Denmark by scoring the first goal Wednesday in a 2-0 World Cup qualifying victory over Latvia in

Copenhagen. Midfielder Villors, one of the heroes when Denmark beat Germany in the European championship final last June, tapped in a rebound in the 68th minute.

The Latvians, who have managed to draw four of their eight matches in their first attempt at playing in the World Cup finals, nich are set for next. year in the United States, frustrated the Danes for more that an hour before Vil-

fort got free.
But as the Latvians succumbed to fatigue, substitute striker Mark Strudal broke away from the defense and his low, well-placed shot from 15 meters made in 2-0.

The victory put the Danes sec-ond in Group 3 with nine points. and trailing Spain only on goal dif-ference but with a game in hand. They are one point ahead of the Republic of Ireland, which they play in Dublin in two weeks.

Itah 2. Estonia 0: Italy attacked throughout but could only score two goals in its game against Esto-

Despite the unimpressive 2-0 victory at Nereo Rocco stadium in Trieste, Italy vaulted to first place

Three-pointers by Dennis Scott

bave given the Eastern Conference

a three-way tie for eighth place and last-place battle for the National Basketball Association's playoffs.

Scott threatened Brian Shaw's

week-old league record of 10 3-

pointers in a game, hitting nine and scoring a career-high 41 points

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

beat the Milwaukee Bucks, 110-91.

spot in the Eastern Conference. All

three teams are 37-38, with seven

Scott, after making his ninth 3-

pointer, tried three times to tie Shaw's record, missing each shot. He then asked Orlando's coach,

Matt Guokas, to take him out of

Playoff Berth Race

A 3-Way Scramble

Roberto Baggio, the imaginative forward of Juventus of Turin, gave the Italian team a 1-0 first-half lead scoring a beautiful goal in the 20th

Lazio's Giuseppe Signori, the Italian league leading scorer, made it two in the 87th minute with a perfect shot from 12 meters. Between goals Estonia's goalie Mart Poom made several brilliant saves and Italian forwards spoiled

some elear scoring chances. Italian goalie Gianluca Pagliuca was never threatened as Estonian players concentrated on defense to reduce extent of a widely expected

The Estonian team, still without a goal in three World Cup matches. remained in last place in Group-

one with a single point.

Austria 3, Bulgaria I: Austria surprisingly beat Bulgaria in a Group 6 match at Vienna's Ernst

Happel stadium. Despite the victory, Austria's chances of taking part in the World Cup remained slim. It would have to clear big hurdles to keep its chances alive. It has yet to play in Finland and Sweden next month

Heimo Pfeisenberger opened the scoring in the 11th minute and Dietmar Kuehbauer put the home side 2-0 ahead in the 25th as the

and also faces Bulgaria in Solia oo

They lost concentration and grap on the match in the second half. and Trifon Ivanov scored Bulgaria's only goal in the 54th minute. But in a strong finish, Anton

Polster, elegantly dribbling-through the Bulgarian defense, scored the third Austrian goal in, the 90th minute.

Russia 4, Lixembourg 0: Sergei, Kiryakov paced Russia 10 its win over Luxembourg 10 maintain its perfect record in Group 5 and close in on the leader, Greece. Playing in Luxembourg, forward. Kiryakov opened the score in the 11th minute and added a second

just after half-time in the 46th minute. Igor Shalimov added a third in the 58th minute and Igor Kolyvanov linished off the job with a fourth goal in the final seconds. Following Wednesday's only

scheduled game in the group. Greece maintains the lead with nine points out of five games, followed by Russia with six points out of three games.

Already well back is Hungary with only three points out of four games and Iceland with two points out of four matches. Luxembourg is still looking for its first point and goal after four attempts.

Apart from clinching its third

World Cup win in a row. Russia defense, anchored by goalie Stanislav Cherchesov, maintained its perfect defensive record. At the other end, Russia more than doubled its scoring total, pushing it up

to seven goals.

Romania 2, Cyprus 1: In Bucharest, two goals by Ilie Dumitrescu
kept the host team it in second place in Group 4, three points be-bind Belgium and three ahead of

Cyprus scored first, in the 23d mioute, when Aodros Sotiriou headed the ball into Bogdan Stelea's goal on the visitors' first cor-

But Romania dominated play, and in the 35th mioute Dumitrescu lanta for the 10th straight time beat two defenders to cheer the 30,000 fans in Bucharest's Ghencea The Cavs, who have not lost to

In the second half, Dumitrescu scored again in the 55th minute overcame a five-point deficit in the from close range on a pass from final 54 seconds of regulation play.

Gheorghe Hagi.
Lithuania 3, Albania 1: In Vilnius, Lithuania, the home team alive its slim hopes of qualifying for the finals by winning a Group 3 match. The Albanians conceded two goals in five minutes midway through the first half and lost any chance of forcing their way back into the match when defender

39th minute for an obvious foul. The victory lifted Lithuania into fourth place in the seven-team group with seven points from seven matches, two points behind group

An International Lane for NBA?

By Harvey Araton Vew York Times Service

NEW YORK - "We're like a hockey team; everybody wants to see us fight, said Dennis Rodman. Whatever it takes," said Bill Laim-

Cut to a montage of elbows, body slams and assorted flagrant fouls committed by the Detroit Pistons.

Get the picture? That's the one the National Basketball Association wanted

its audience to get in 1988, when NBA Properties marketed "Bad Boys," the story of the Pistons' 1987-88 run to the cagne finals, in which they were beaten by the Los Angeles Lakers.

Not only were the Pistons not yet champions, they were not even officially the Bad Boys until the league dubbed Greek lans departed quietly, exhausted. the Bad Boys until the league dubbed On the floor, PAOK forward Chif Levingston, in them as such with the video. As if cued, his first year over from the Bulls, appeared near tears. Isiah Thomas, at the top, said: "If we're like Bad Boys."

This slice of NBA history, long after the prospering league needed to take the low road to establish itself, demonstrates

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

teams and players to challenge its beloved superstars.

One NBA official, requesting anonymity, said the league regrets the Pistons video. But there can be little doubt that the presence of Bad Boys II, the Knicks, in New York is at worst a double-edged

As the Knicks mount their challenge to Michael Jordan and the Chicago Bulls, national and world interest will intensify and ratings should sour.

But because the Knicks have been molded in the media capital to play a physical, confrontational style and have been in oumerous scrapes, the sense is that violence in the game is escalating, and that ultimately is a dangerous fine line for the corporate-conscious NBA to

no clear consensus.

Chilcutt 6). Assists—Son Antonio 26 Lichnson

Chilcutt 6), Assist)—Son Anfonio 26 (Johnson 7), Socrotmento 36 (Les. Simmons 8).

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HOCKEY

WALES CONFERENCE

NHL Standings

x-Chicaga y-Detroit y-Toronto St. Louis

"It's being blown out of proportion because it's New York, and because a couple of the big names like Michael Jordan and Shaquille O'Neal have been that it recognizes and perhaps secretly

revels in the market value of villainous in a couple of fights," said Paul Silas, an assistant coach with the New Jersey Nets. There's been no more fighting than any other year or era."

> The Nets' vice president, Willis Reed, said: "I think we've got a problem beenuse there's just 100 much talking. There's always been lights, but something's got to be done about the talking." Chuck Daly, the coach the Nets lured away from the Pistons, said it is time to consider the possibility that the problem won't be solved by linger-pointing or

> stiffer punishment. "This is a game that was created for guys 5 feet, 6 inches tall," said Daly. Now who's playing it? Giants. And every time you get a guy going into the lane, you've got seven or eight of them converging. It may be time to look at the wider, international lane.

> "With the Olympic team last summer, our big men were in foul trouble every same," he continued, referring to David Robinson and Patrick Ewing. Maybe we've just got to give them more territory

SIDELINES

Kite's Back Problem Is Hernitated Discs

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) - Tom Kite's back problem, diagnosed as herniated discs, will keep the U.S. Open champion from playing for

He was to ge) the first of a series of cortisone injections Wednesday to combat inflammation. Kite, 43, golf's all-time top money-winner, was among the early favorites for last week's Masters.

For the Record

Hilda Elisa Ramos, the Cuban discus thrower who finished sixth at the Barcelona Olympics, has been banned for four years after testing positive in December for the anabolic steroid methandienone, the IAAF said. (AP)

The English Grand National drew game over idle Chicago.

The Knicks are 19-1 when bold-

sion viewers to see the horse race ing the opposition under 90 points. that never happened. (Reuters)
Larry Hobaes, the former world
heavyweight champion, defeated Canadian journeyman Ken Lakusta on a seventh-round technical knockou) to keep alive his hopes of another title shot at age 43. (UPI) Hiroki loka of Japan will challenge champion David Griman of Venezuela for the WBA flyweight

rebounds. otle in Osaka on June 21, Ioka's Daugherty's jumper proved decimental world champion, hearn ca manager said.

(AP) sive with 1:31 left in the second Grigori Misutin of Ukraine, was in Friday.

I tried enough," he said. "I'm not a greedy player, even though I'm a shooter and that's my forte.

games left.

We were up by 30 and I didn't want to do anything foolish." Scott took 19 3-point shots— one shy of Michael Adams's record — and was 16 for 31 overall. Celties 96, Pacers 90: Robert Parisb's go-ahead tip with 1:10 left,

and strong team defense in the final minute, enabled Boston to recover after it blew a 19-point lead. The Celocs broke a five-game losing streak, with four at home,

their loogest in 14 seasons.
Knicks 93, Bullets 85: Rolando
Blackman made four consecutive baskets in the first 2:22 of the fourth quarter as New York won its 17th straight home game. That re-built the Knieks' lead in the race for borne court advantage in the Eastern Conference playoffs to one

Rockets 126, Lakers 107: Hakeem Olajuwon got 29 points and 16 rebounds as Houston won its sixth straight for a 20-4 record since the All-Star break. Vlade Divac led the visiting Lak-

ers - losers for the 12th time in 14 games - with 18 points and 13 Cavallers 112, Hawks 109: Brad Danny Ferry's shot with 0.6 seconds remaining tied the score at 99.

Trail Blazers 101, Clippers 99: Terry Porter's 3-point basket with 22.5 seconds left gave Portland its fifth straight victory and main-tained its one-game lead over San Antonio io the battle for home-Tuesday night as the Orlando Magic That outcome, combined with court advantage in the opening Indiana's 96-90 loss to Boston, left round of the Western Conference three-way tie for the final playoff

while winning its fifth consecutive

the Hawks since April 9, 1991.

Spurs 110, Kings 100: David Robinson scored 13 of his 16 points in the first half as San Antonio handed Sacramento its sixth straight loss and 10th in 11 games. leader Spain. (Reuters, AP, AFP)

Scherbo Top Qualifier In Men's Gymnastics

Olympic champion Vitali Scherbo left shoulder. of Belarus topped the men's qualifying competition Wednesday to lead the advance of 24 qualifiers from two days of preliminaries into Thursday's all-round finals at the World Gymnastics Championships, then said he was unhappy

with his work. "I need to sleep, all day and all night," said Scherbo, 21, who won six gold medals at last summer's Barcelona Olympics, "I competed very badly today, but at least I did all my routines and I didn't have a

"But I made small mistakes, some extra steps on landings and, compared with Barcelona last year. I feel much more tired," he said. Sergei Charkov of Russia, competing in the last of the six qualifymg groups, charged up to second overall with 56,000 points.

Andreas Wecker of Germany, fourth in the Olympic all-round standings, was third with 55.750. ahead of first-day leader Valeri Be-

The overall world champion.

eighth place and said he had been BIRMINGHAM, England - troubled by a chronic injury to his

Scherbo led the qualifiers in the vault and parallel bars and was second in the high bar and the floor as he amassed 56.437 points. He also qualified for the appara

tus finals in those four events and in the pommel horse, in which be shared eighth spot. But he failed to reach the rings final, in which he tied for 11th. The rings provided one of his six gold medals in Barcelona.

Dominique Dawes of the United States vaulted, tumbled and twirled into the early lead of the women's competition Tuesday night.

Gina Gogean of Romania was in second place, with another American, Kerri Strug, in third place, only 0.001 behind Gogean, Another Romanian, Andrea Cacovean. was fourth with about balf the field completing the qualifying round.

Olympic champions Lavinia Milosovici of Romania and Tanya Lyssenko of Ukraine were to compete Wednesday night, as was Shannon Miller, the top U.S. gymnast. Only two gymnasts from each team can reach the all-around final (Rewers, AP)

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ART BUCHWALD

Million-Dollar Night

WASHINGTON — A movie called "Indecent Proposal" has just been released, starring Robert Redford, Demi Moore and Woody Harrelson. The plot is simple. Demi and Woody are married, and Redford offers a million dollars to sleep with Demi for one night. The movie looks like it will

make a lot of money, and it is certainly a box office bit at dinner parties. The subject

heatedly debated is what would the guests do if the offer was made to them.

Buchwald Haymakers when it came up after the lasagna was served

"I'd do it." said Frieda Fennsberge, "hut since it's Robert Red-ford I'd give him a discount."

Tamara Tomorrow added, "I don't think it matters if it's Robert Redford or Danny De Vito. The real question is, would you sell your body to anyone for a million dol-

Al Tomorrow replied. "That's a woman's decision. I'd stay out of it except to put the money in some safe Treasury bonds.

This really burned Jessica Darling who said, "Suppose Redford

Covent Garden Opera Plans 2-Year Overhaul

LONDON — Britain's Royal Opera House on Wednesday de-fended plans for a £150 million (\$233 million) modernization of its Covent Garden home, saying it was essential for its survival into the 21st century. Directors said the opera would close in 1997 for two years of improvements to its stage.

seating and public areas.

One third of the cost of renovation would be met through a public appeal to be launched later this year to raise £45 million. The rest is expected to come from income generated by shops and offices on the site and from Britain's new national lottery for the arts and sport.

wanted to sleep with the husband for a million dollars instead of the wife? What would you say to that?" Mumford was outraged, "That's

umoral!

Wilcox, a certified public accountant, tried to bring some realiry back into the conversation.

"What we are overlooking here is that Demi and Woody are not getting \$1 million. They have to pay federal and state tax on it. By the time everything has been deducted, including Social Security, they will hardly have enough left over for a fish and chips dinner at the Red

Clara Bowman said, "That hardseems worth losing a night's sleep over.

You could tell that the women were getting madder and madder. It was a money-for-love situation or, worse, a love-for-money situation, and the men at the table did not seem as horrified by the Redford proposal as the women

This was typified by Sultan when his wife asked him how he felt about it and he replied, "I'm thinking, I'm thinking."
Mrs. Sultan threw her glass of

wine at him. One of the questions that came up was whether Redford could be

arrested for soliciting. Blauvelt, the lawyer, explained, "If it's over a hundred dollars it's not soliciting -it's called closing a

All the women dinner guests except Frieda agreed that they wouldn't accept the Redford offer. But what annoyed them was the fact that they even had to consider it. As Hilda Permit said quietly to me, "One night with Robert Redford could go awfully fast, but at least I would have more to show for it than I have from a thousand nights with my bushand, Fred."

The reader may note that I stayed out of the discussion. Here's where I stand on the proposition: First, the money be offered could be better spent on protecting the spotted owl or helping movie pro-ducers with their learning disabil-

Second, there is something wrong with America when Robert Redford has to pay for it.

Art, Money and the Eternal Triangle

By Tim Golden

New York Times Service

MEXICO CITY — For almost two
years, as the world's fascination
with the Mexican painter Frida Kahlo fed
a stream of pilgrims to the funny blue
house in which she was born and died,
visitors there were met by bolard doors

visitors there were met by bolted doors and a guard mumbling about "repairs." Angry graffiti appeared on the walls and artists protested in the press. But it was the reopening of the 35-year-old Frida Kahlo Museum last month that ignited the smoldering dispute

The reopening of

Museum ignited a

smoldering dispute.

the Frida Kahlo

over the management of the legacy that Kahlo and her husband, Diego Rivera left in trust to the Mexican people.

Artists, critics and in-

tellectuals have been demanding to know how it could have taken two years to repaint the

museum, fix one of its walls and install an alarm system that seems to go off every time someone inside

the museum moves. Their broader question is bow did the president of the steering committee of the Diego Rivera Trust, a wealthy former model and patron of Rivera's, manage to gain control of a large collection of Rivera and Kahlo art, papers and belongings that is supposed to belong to all of Mexico?
"He did not have money." Dolores Olmedo, said of Rivera. "And 1 did."

Perched on a sofa in the sitting room of her walled 10-acre (4-hectare) estate on Mexico City's southern edge, Olmedo was explaining why, after Kahlo's death in 1954, Rivera asked her to buy the largest private collection of Kahlo's paintings. She paid 20,000 pesos, she said, then the equivalent of \$1,600. "If it were not for my private collection, Frida Kahlo would not be known to the world," Olmedo said.

That she kept the works in the private gallery at her estate rather than in the Kahlo museum, as she apparently promised Rivera, has been questioned occasionally by art historians. But with Kahlo's transformation in recent years from an obscure artist into a pop icon, the question has become one of patrimony.

Artists say the Kahlo works have been withheld from public view except when Olmedo has shown them abroad. Some art historians complain that a trove of Rivera's papers remains either sealed or secreted, years after the artist (who died in 1957) specified that they should be made public. And assorted critics say the refurbishing of the Kahlo museum is only the latest episode to suggest that Olmedo runs the trust virtually as a personal enterprise.

"Everyone in this country is very alraid of her." said Rivera's only surviving daugh-ter, Guadalupe Rivera Marin, who long ago gave up any involvement in her father's trust because of what she described as Ol-medo's "feudal" control over it. "She has been very friendly with all of the presidents, and all of them let her do as she wishes."

Some blame the Bank of Mexico, the country's central bank, for failing to assert itself as the fiduciary of the trust Rivera set up to administer both the Kahlo museum and the nearby Anahuacalli, a museum built to house his large

collection of pre-His-panie art. (A third museum, in Rivera's former studio in Mexico City, is run separately by the National Institute of Fine Arts.) And there are those who say the heart of the

problem lies in a rivalry that Olmedo, now believed to be in her early 80s, continues to leel toward Kahlo, the intense, suffering figure who was the most important woman among the many in Rivera's life. "Dolores Olmedo kept the museum

closed for two years because she wanted to, because she has a passionate hatred for Frida," said Jesusa Rodriguez, a leading avant-garde theater director. "I don't think she has ever pardoned Frida for being the true woman of Diego's life."
Olmedo, who has steadfastly defended

ed her critics as "envious meddlers," but offered little explanation why the modest refurbishing took so long to complete. The trust patrimony is inventoried in its entirety," said Eduardo Turrent Diaz, a kesman for the Bank of Mexico. "and is kept in its entirety on the grounds of the

her handling of the Kahlo museum, dis-

The museum holds only a smattering of the artist's work, and none of her most important paintings. But its collection of artifacts from the Kahlo mythology — the mirrored canopy bed in which she painted self-portraits while recovering from her countless surgeries, her favorite traditional Mexican dresses, the odd-shaped patio on which her monkey roamed, the portraits of her heroes like Malenkov and Mao-have made it an almost sacred place for the legions of Kahlo's posthumous fans.

Olmedo's critics contend that the trust neglected for many years to collect royalties on reproductions of Rivera's work, which under the terms of his will were to be the source of funds for the museums. Royalties are now collected by the government, but they do not go to the trust or its museums. There are also complaints that many



Detail of a Kahlo painting showing her with her husband, Diego Rivera.

smaller items once in the museum have disappeared, an accusation Olmedo denies. But she did not dispute having kept the collection of Kahlo works she bought in 1955, although a copy of a pamphlet published by the trust in 1964 stated that she acquired them "expressly with the aim of donating them to the museum."

Nor does Miss Olmedo say much to dispel the notion that she felt animosity toward Kahlo. "I was never a friend of Frida Kahlo," she said. And referring to the artist's reputed bisexuality, she added: "Frida Kahlo liked women. I liked men."

Her feelings about Rivers, Olmedo sug-gested, are another matter. They met when she was a girl, at the Secretariat of Public Education, she said,

where her mother, a teacher, was collecting a paycheck. Rivera, who painted his first great mural in the secretariat's patio between 1923 and 1927, asked the woman if she might allow her daughter to model. "Of course I never told my mother that I was going to pose nude," Olmedo said.
"She would have killed me."

Olmedo said her friendship with Rivera continued until he died. But Raquel Tibol, a Mexican art critic who knew the painters and has written books on both of them, said Olmedo faded from Rivera's life until after Kahlo's death.

She returned, Tibol said, after Rivera's younger daughter, Ruth Rivers Marin, suggested that her father paint another portrait of Olmedo, who had become a wealthy woman with many friends among the political elite.

After the portrait was done, Ohnedo became Rivera's patron and closest companion, Tibol said, displacing his last wife, Emma Hurtado. Although Olmedo denied rumors that she was the painter's lover, some of the 27 drawings he did of her hint at a strong sentimental relationship.

One, a large nude, carries the legend. For Lola Olmedo, admiration and love during 25 years and now you will believe it and I am sure you know that this has become a great love - Diego Rivera, August 16, 1955."

Offmedo said she had bought the Kahlo paintings only because Rivera asked her to. "I acquired the Frida collection to give pleasure to Diego, " she said. The controversy may be resolved in December when, Olmedo says, she will inaugurate her own seam in the 16th-century hacienda behind her home.

Already, one wall holds a banner stating that Olmedo is leaving her collection to the Mexican people, following her mother's example. Her mother, the banner reads, "always told me, 'Everything you have, share it with others.'"

PEOPLE

Don Johnson at Justice: His Subject Was Vice

Justice Department employees Justice Department employees dining in the department cafeteria got a surprise when their boss, Attorney General James Reno, walked in with Don Johnson. Johnson, who is most famous for playing a police detective in TV's "Miami Vice," said he was "having a pleasant that with a former fellow Miaming." The actor, who had never amian." The actor, who had never met Reno in Miami, visited her to offer his help in programs involv-ing youth and substance abuse. Asked what she thought of the vision show, Reno said: "I didn't get to see it much."

Prince Charles says he is "not entirely dotty" when he converts farms he owns to organic production. He told scientists and farmers meeting near Edinburgh that or-ganic farming was not "airy fairy" but a traditional form of agricula-ture. The heir to the British throne practices organic farming at several country sites.

Former President George Bush and soon-to-be-former Canadian Prime Minister Brian Minkroney may not have much in the way of power these days, but it seems they can still get scrappy. Both men blasted the Toronto Star this week for a report saying that George and Barbara Bush snubbed Mulrouey and his wife, Mila, during the latter's recent visit to Texas. To write that I left Brian Mulroney 'cooling ous," Bush said in a letter to the editor.

Of the many colorful and creative versions of the Bill Clinton-Sharon Stone meeting in Vancouver circulating this week, the relatively boring one remains solid: Richard Dreyfuss arranged for Stone, her fiance BBI Macdonald, Richard Gere and Crady Crawford and producer Bud Yorkin — all involved with film projects in Can-ada — to have coffee with the president at the Hyatt a week ago Satur-day night. That's all she wrote, folks.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 6 & 15

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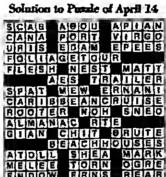
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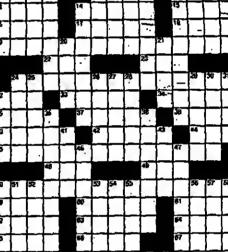
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FOR LOVE By Sue Miller. 301 pages. \$23. HarperCollins Publishers.

Reviewed by Christopher

Lehmann-Haupt

T N the prologue of Sue Miller's Lahsorhing new novel, "For Love," Lottie Gardner, the story's middle-aged protagonist, forces herself to reconstruct in her mind a horrifying accident that has just

Lottie, a free-lance medical writer from Chicago, has left her husband temporarily and returned to the neighborhood where she grew up in Cambridge, Massachusetts. She is helping her older brother, Cameron, settle the affairs of their senile widowed mother, whom they have put in a nursing home.

house and fixing it up to sell, Lottie has watched Cam renew a longtime romance with a wealthy neighbor. Elizabeth Harbour, who has come home because her marriage is threatening to break up. But suddenly one evening a few

days before the novel's opening. Elizabeth has called Cam to tell him that her husband has come to fetch her home and that she can't see Cam anymore. Impulsively, Cam tells her he will drive right

Terrified at the prospect of her husband meeting Cam, Elizabeth persuades her children's baby sitter, Jessica, 17, to step outside and tell Cam he can't come in. Jessica, who has been drinking, waits in the driveway and tipsily steps forward when Cam's car comes racing in. Cam can't stop in time and Jessica While staying in her mother's

This prologue serves two important functions.

BOOKS

First, it establishes a pitch of violent drama that we expect to be repeated somewhere in what follows. This allows Miller the luxury of writing the sort of slowed-down, psychologically nuanced scenes she has proved herself so adept at in her previous fiction, which includes two novels. "The Good Mother and "Family Pictures," and a story collection, "Inventing the Ab-

Second, the violent incident rehearses the main theme of "For Love," which, to oversimplify, is the conflict between romantic love and practical domesticity. Moving nervously backward and forward in time, the story brings to

light the extreme contrast between

Lottie's and Elizabeth's families, at

least as Lottie sees it.

This contrast is intimated when Lottie stops in the middle of the street and looks back at her mother's house, "crammed in a row next to the other two miniatures: and then over at Elizabeth's house, with its wastefully deep, curving porch, its sloping lawn, its porte cochere, its turrets and elaboration of ornate woodwork."

guished professor of anthropology; Lottie's was an embezzler who went to prison when she was 5. That left Lottie's mother alone to watch television all day and drink too much and abuse her children. Childhood playmates, Lottie and Elizabeth were gradually pulled apart by these differences, and left

Flizabeth's father was a distin-

tenuously connected only by Cam's

flickering romance with Elizabeth.

Elizabeth went on to college and a

social marriage. Lottle dropped out of school and worked as a waitress. But now in the present time of the novel, their positions seem to have reversed. Elizabeth has scars on her wrists and an unsettled life. Lottie has made it as a writer and is now researching a piece on the emotion of love. She is bemused by the paradoxes of her own and Elizabeth's contrasting situations.

As always in her writing it is the mounting complexities of situaterests Miller. Miller doesn't win all the gam-hies she takes in "For Love." But it is the singular virtue of Miller's richly textured fiction that it cap-tures the randomness and awk-

wardness and asymmetry of life. Christopher Lehmann-Hawr is on the staff of The New York Times.

By Alan Truscott OR four decades Norman Kay of Narberth, Pennsylvania, been winning national titles. His rate of success has slowed down a little, but the family name is still in the news.

At the American Contract Bridge League's Spring Nationals in Kansas City, Missouri, his wife Judy, had a remarkable string of successes in secondary events.

Playing with Barbara Brier of Miami, she began the tournament by winning the Stratified Women's Paris, Flight A. On the following day they seemed headed for a near miss in the Senior Swiss Teams, Flight A, but two teams that were slightly ahead going into the last round obligingly deadlocked to produce a three-way tie. Brier's distinguished tournament

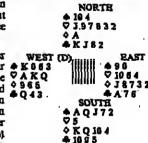
able victory. In 1970 in Stockholm, she won the world mixed pair title. playing with Waldemar von Zedtwitz, whose failing eyesight made it impossible for him to see

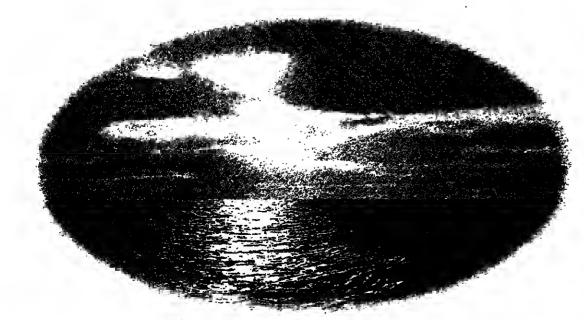
BRIDGE

the dummy clearly. On the diagramed deal Brier struggled up to an optimistic four 4 K 0 6 3 spades after West had opened the AKQ bidding with one club. She ruffed 985 West's second heart lead and ran the club ten, feeling happier when this drove out the ace. Another heart lead was ruffed, and a repeat of the club finesse allowed South to take two tricks in that suit.

The diamond ace was cashed and the closed hand was entered with a trump lead to the ace. The king and queen of diamonds were cashed, and the diamond ten was ruffed with dummy's spade ten.

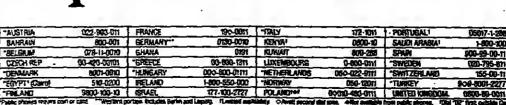
record includes one most remark- That was nine tricks, and the queen-jack of trumps in the closed hand provided the tenth.





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